200

tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-

5 piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.36-1.52 (8H, m), 2.29-2.31 (2H, m), 2.24-2.45 (6H, m), 2.82-2.93 (3H, m), 7.08-7.33 (4H, m), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.57-7.66 (4H, m), 7.74 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, J = 8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C20H31FN2O

Calcd.: C, 78.70; H, 7.08; N, 6.33.

Found: C, 78.40; H, 7.09; N, 6.09.

Melting point: 179 - 181°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 55

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-

 $\verb|tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl|[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide|$ 

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.25-1.71 (8H, m), 1.95-2.00 (2H, m), 2.25-2.45 (6H, m), 2.83-2.93 (3H, m), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.30-7.32 (1H, m), 7.43- 7.45 (3H, m), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.77 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

201

Melting point: 202 - 203°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 56

http://www.patentiens.net/

5 5-Oxo-1-phenyl-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-

piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.03-3.33(22H, m), 3.97 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.21 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 7.1 Hz), 6.91-7.63 (9H, m). Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{33}N_3O_2$ 

15 Calcd.: C, 75.14; H, 7.71; N, 9.74.

Found: C, 75.01; H, 7.33; N, 9.43.

Melting point: 162 - 164°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

20 Example 57

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.30-2.40 (16H, m), 2.82-2.92 (3H, m), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.26-7.48 (4H, m), 7.80 (2H, d,

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J = 8.7 Hz), 7.99 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 6.3 Hz), 9.11 (1H, s).

Melting point: 193 - 195°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

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## Example 58

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-furamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.23-1.61 (7H, m), 1.96-2.00 (2H, m), 2.24-2.43 (7H, m), 2.80-2.92 (3H, m), 6.75 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 7.32-7.42 (4H, m), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.32 (1H, s).

## Example 59

N-[6-(1-Piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3-(2,4,5-triethoxyphenyl)-5-isoxazolecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.42-1.60 (18H, m), 1.97-2.36 (7H, m), 2.80-2.95 (3H, m), 4.06-4.18 (6H, m), 6.58 (1H, s), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (1H,

s), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.55 (1H, s), 8.16 (1H, s).

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Example 60

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1,3-oxazole-5-

5 carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.26-1.58 (7H, m), 1.90-2.00 (2H, m), 2.22-2.35 (7H, m), 2.70-2.95 (3H, m), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.25-7.51 (7H, m), 8.04-8.32 (5H, m).

15 Example 61

4'-Chloro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

Melting point: 185 - 187°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.83 (4H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.52 (4H, s), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.39-7.56 (6H, m), 7.66

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(2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz).

Example 62

http://www.patentiens.net/

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

5 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.80 (6H, s), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz),

2.52 (4H, s), 2.87 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.48-7.61 (6H, m), 8.04 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 2.1 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.95 (1H, s).

Example 63

4-(4-Pyridinyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide

20

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.79-1.83 (6H, m), 2.35 (2H,t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.53 (4H, s), 2.73 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.71-7.78 (4H, m), 7.89 (1H, s), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.32 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

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Example 64

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(4-phenyl-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56. 
10 
1H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.83-2.10 (6H, m), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.47-2.54 (1H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.03-3.10 (2H, m), 3.10 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.19-7.57 (11H, m), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 228 - 230°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 65

20

4'-Chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56. 'H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.34 (2H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 2.45 (4H, s), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.73 (4H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.36-7.57 (6H, m), 7.67 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

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Melting point: 194 - 195°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 66

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4'-Chloro-N-(6-[[methyl(2-phenylethyl)amino]methyl]7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-10 (chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  $^1$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.25-2.32 (2H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.60-2.66 (2H, m), 2.77-2.83 (4H, m), 3.10 (2H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.93-7.95 (16H, m).

Melting point: 173 - 175°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 67

20

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[methylanilino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.20-2.30 (2H, m), 2.25 (3H, s), 2.85-2.90

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(2H, m), 3.00 (2H, s), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.74-7.95 (146H, m).

Melting point: 177 - 179°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

5 Example 68

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(4-phenyl-1-piperadinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.37 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.62 (4h, S), 2.86 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.13 (2H, s), 3.22 (4H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.85-7.95 (16H, m).

Melting point: 228 - 230°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 69

20 4'-Chloro-N-[6-[[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl](methyl)amino]methyl]-7,8-dihydro2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

1 NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.26 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t,

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J = 8.1 Hz), 2.44-2.50 (4H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.37-7.57 (6H, m), 7.67 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

5 Melting point: 156 - 158°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 70

http://www.patentions.net/

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-

10 tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-

morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 57.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.90-2.10 (2H, m), 2.29-2.45 (7H, m), 2.80-2.92 (3H, m), 3.72-3.75 (4H, m), 7.07-7.33 (4H, m), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.56-7.66 (4H, m), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

20 Melting point: 188 - 190°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 71

15

4'-Chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-

25 tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine

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obtained in Reference Example 57.

 $^{1}H$  NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.90-2.10 (2H, m), 2.32-2.45 (7H, m), 2.80-2.90 (3H, m), 3.70-3.80 (4H, m), 7.10-7.92 (12H, m).

5 Melting point: 216 - 218°C (crystallization solvent: ethylacetate)

Example 72

http://www.patentions.net/

4-Chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-10 2-naphthalenyl]-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine

15 obtained in Reference Example 57.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.95-2.05 (2H, m), 2.29-2.45 (7H, m), 2.80-2.95 (3H, m), 3.73 (4H, t, J = 4.5 Hz), 7.10 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.42 (1H, s), 7.49-7.56 (3H, m), 8.25 (1H, s), 8.48 (2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 9.20 (1H, s)

Example 73

N-[6-(4-Morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinecarboxamide

25

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 48, using 4-chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalyl]-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinecarboxamide obtained in

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Example 72.

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<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.21-1.30 (1H, m), 1.93-2.03 (2H, m), 2.28 -2.44 (7H, m), 2.80-2.90 (3H, m), 3.73 (4H, t, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.26 -7.30 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H, s), 7.51-7.53 (3H, m), 8.00 (1H, s), 8.50 (2H, dd, J = 8.1, 2.4 Hz), 9.21 (2H, s)

## Example 74

10

N-[6-[(Diethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]
[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 58. 'H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (6H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.33 (2H, t, J = 5.1 Hz), 2.53 (4H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 5.1 Hz), 3.11 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.37-7.50 (5H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 153 - 155°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 75

4-(2-Benzo[b]furanyl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the

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same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 192 - 194°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-isopropyl ether)

5

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Example 76

4-(3-Methoxybenzyloxy)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 102 - 104°C (crystallization solvent: isopropyl ether)

15

Example 77

4-(4-Fluorobenzyloxy)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methy-6-tetralinyl]benzamide

20

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

25

Example 78

4-[4-(Methylsulfanyl)benzyloxy]-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide

212

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

5 Melting point: 162 - 163°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

Example 79

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Ethylbenzyloxy)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-

10 tetralinyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 120 - 122°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-isopropyl ether)

Example 80

(4'-Methylbiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-

20 dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-

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5 Example 81

http://www.patentiens.net/

(2',4'-Dichlorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 188 - 189°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

15 Example 82

4-(5-Chloro-2-thienyl-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyltetraline hydrochloride.

Melting point: 167 - 169°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-hexane)

25 Example 83

(3'-Chlorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]carboxamide

214

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

5 Melting point: 138 - 139°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-isopropyl ether)

Example 84

http://www.patentiens.net/

(2'-Chlorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-

10 dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 176 - 177°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

Example 85

4'-Methyl-N-[6-[N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-

20 2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

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obtained in Example 41-2).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.25 (6H,s), 2.33 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.98 (2H, s), 6.33 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz),

7.48 (1H, s), 7.52 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.84 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C27H28N2O

Calcd.: C, 81.78; H, 7.12; N, 7.06

Found: C, 81.51; H, 7.22; N, 6.93

Melting point: 195 - 196°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

Example 86

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http://www.patentiens.net/

4-Cyclohexyl-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-

15 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using the 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Example 41-2).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.20-1.52 (4H,m), 1.71-1.96 (6H, m), 2.25 (6H, s), 2.33 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.50-2.62 (1H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.33 (1H, s), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, brs), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.78 (2H, d, J

25 = 7.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, brs), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.78 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 179 - 181°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

Example 87
6-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-N-[6-[(1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

216

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

5 obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, m), 7.04 (2H, m), 7.38 (1H, m), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.77 (1H, s), 7.91 (1H, m), 8.13 (1H, m), 8.24 (1H, m), 9.16 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for C27H26F2N3O

Calcd.: C, 72.79; H, 5.66; N, 9.43

Found: C, 72.65; H, 5.52; N, 9.73

Melting point: 169 - 170°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 88

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.41 (1H, m), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.25-2.45 (3H, 25 m), 2.36 (6H, s), 2.85-2.94 (3H, m), 7.13 (3H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.59 (2H, m), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.74 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz). Elemental analysis for  $C_{26}H_{23}FN_2O$ 

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Calcd.: C, 77.58; H, 6.76; N, 6.96
      Found: C, 77.72; H, 6.49; N, 6.79
    Melting point: 184 - 186°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl
                    acetate - diisopropyl ether)
5
    Example 89
    (+)-4'-Fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-
    tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-
    carboxamide, and (-)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-
    dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-
10
    naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide
         Optical resolution of 4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-
    dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-
    naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (2.00 g)
15
    obtained in Example 88 was conducted by sample-splitting
     HPLC using a chiral column (Daicel Co., CHIRALCEL OD 500
     mmD \times 500 \text{ mmL}; moving phase n-hexane:ethanol = 85:15), to
    give (+) form (1.00 g; 99.8%ee) and (-) form (0.89 g;
    >99.9%ee) as powders. The powders obtained were
    respectively recrystallized using ethyl acetate -
20
    diispropyl ether, to give the (+) form (855 mg) and (-) form
    (754 mg) of the titled compounds. The optical rotation of
    both compounds are shown below.
    (+)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-
    tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide
25
    Optical rotation: [\alpha]_D = +50.8° C=0.494% (methanol)
    (-)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-
    tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide
    Optical rotation: [\alpha]_p = +51.2^{\circ} C=0 .492% (methanol)
30
    Example 90
    4'-Chloro-N-[3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-
    7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide
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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in

Reference Example 59.

H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.23 (6H,s), 2.97 (2H,s), 4.79 (2H,s),
6.30 (1H,s), 6.96 (1H,d,J=8.1 Hz), 7.13 (1H,s), 7.20 (1H,d,J=8.1 Hz), 7.45 (2H,d,J=8.6 Hz), 7.56 (2H,

d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.74 (1H, brs),

10 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 199 - 208°C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

Example 91

http://www.patentiens.net/

2',4'-Difluoro-N-[3-[N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-[(N,N-

dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 59.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.23 (6H, s), 2.97 (2H, s), 4.78 (2H, s), 6.29 (1H, s), 6.80-7.10 (2H, m), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz),

7.13 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.40-7.50 (1H, m),

25 7.62 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H, brs), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 200 - 204°C (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

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Example 92

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-1-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 60.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.34 (6H, s), 2.36 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.00 (2H, s), 6.38 (1H, s), 6.94 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.21 (1H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.61 (2H, m), 7.68 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.97 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 193 - 195°C (crystallization solvent : disopropyl ether)

Example 93

4'-Chloro-N-[7-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using 7-

[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 61.

H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.82 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.00 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.11 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38 (1H, s), 7.44

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(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, brs), 7.97(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 167 - 169°C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

5

http://www.patentiens.net/

Example 94

N-[6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.75-1.90 (4H, m), 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45-2.60 (4H, m), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.27-7.55 (5H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.70 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{28}N_2O$ 

20 Calcd.: C, 82.32; H, 6.91; N, 6.86. Found: C, 81.99; H, 6.69; N, 6.91.

Melting point: 176 - 177°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

25 Example 95

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained in the same manner 30 as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

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dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta: 1.75-1.90$  (4H, m), 2.35 (2H, t, J=8.2 Hz),

2.45-2.60 (4H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.2 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.16 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz),

7.38 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.48 (1H, brs), 7.56-7.61 (2H, m),

7.64 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C28H27FN2O

10 Calcd.: C, 78.85; H, 6.38; N, 6.57.

Found: C, 78.75; H, 6.39; N, 6.45.

Melting point: 189 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

15 Example 96

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in

20 the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-

naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 55.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.80 (4H, m), 1.80-2.10

(1H, m), 1.80-2.20 (8H, m), 3.30-4.00 (3H, m), 7.29 (1H,

25 d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.25-7.30 (1H, m), 7.30-7.55 (4H, m), 6.43 (2H, d, J=7.0 Hz), 7.70 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 7.75 (1H, s),

7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{30}N_2O$ 

Calcd.: C, 81.91; H, 7.37; N, 6.82.

30 Found: C, 81.53; H, 7.25; N, 6.86.

Melting point: 144 - 146°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

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Example 97

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 55.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\hat{\delta}$ : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.80 (4H, m), 1.80-2.10 (1H, m), 1.80-2.20 (8H, m), 3.30-4.00 (3H, m), 7.08 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.15 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.44 (1H, brs), 7.56-7.61 (2H, m), 7.62 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.85 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{29}FN_2O$ 

15 Calcd.: C, 78.48; H, 6.82; N, 6.54.

Found: C, 78.18; H, 6.60; N, 6.60.

Melting point: 185 - 189°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

20 Example 98

4'-Chloro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-

tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in

the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 55.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.80 (4H, m), 1.80-2.10 (1H, m), 1.80-2.20 (8H, m), 3.30-4.00 (3H, m), 7.08 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.31 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.43 (2H, d, J=8.7

Hz), 7.45 (1H, s), 7.54 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.64 (2H, d, J=8.4

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Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{29}ClN_2O$ 

Calcd.: C, 75.57; H, 6.57; N, 6.30.

Found: C, 75.26; H, 6.68; N, 6.15.

5 Melting point: 206 - 209°C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

Example 99

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4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-

dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide 10

6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54 (50 mg, 0.22 mmol) and pyridine (35 mg, 0.44 mmol) were dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (3 ml). Phenyl chlorocarbonate (38 mg, 15 0.24 mol) was added to the solution under ice-cooling, which was stirred for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated, and dimehtylsulfoxide (5 ml) was added to the residue. 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperidine hydrochloride (57 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 4N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (0.066 ml, 0.26 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture at room temperature while stirring, which was stirred for 30 minutes. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the mixture, and extraction was conducted. The organic layer was washed with water, and concentrated. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue. The crystallized product was collected by filtration, washed with dilsopropyl ether, to give 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7.8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide (48 30 mg) as a white powder.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.60-1.70 (2H, m), 1.79 (4H, m), 1.80-1.90 (2H, m), 2.33 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.60-2.70 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.90-3.10 (2H, m), 3.16

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(2H, s), 4.18-4.23 (2H, m), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.92-7.09 (4H, m), 7.15-7.20 (3H, m).

Melting point: 182 - 185°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

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http://www.patentiens.net/

Example 100

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxamide

- The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54 and 4-fluorophenylpiperazine.
- <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.51(4H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.13-3.16 (4H, m), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.63-3.66 (4H, m), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.88-7.08 (6H, m), 7.19 (1H, s). Elemental analysis for  $C_{26}H_{31}FN_4O$
- 25 Example 101

N-(4-Bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

1) 6-Cyano-1-tetralone (1.30 g, 7.59 mmol)

synthesized by a known method by documents (synthetic communications, 23(21), 2965 (1993)) was dissolved in a

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mixed solution of concentrated hydrochloric acid (10 ml) and acetic acid (20 ml), which was stirred at 120°C for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the residue, and extraction was conducted. The organic layer was washed with water, and concentrated. The residue was washed with ethyl acetate - n-hexane (1:1), to give 5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid (1.10 g) as a white powder.

- 10 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.15-2.23 (2H, m), 2.70-2.75 (2H, m), 3.04-3.07 (2H, m), 8.01-8.03 (1H, m), 8.03 (1H, s), 8.13 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz).
- 2) N-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide (1.21 g) was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid (1.00 g, 5.26 mmol) obtained in 1) and 4-bromoaniline (0.90 g, 5.26 mmol).
- <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.14-2.23 (2H, m), 2.69-2.73 (2H, m), 20 3.03-3.07 (2H, m), 7.48-7.58 (4H, m), 7.71 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.79(1H, s), 7.86 (1H, s), 8.12 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz).
  - 3) N-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide (1.10 g, 3.19 mmol) obtained in 2) was dissolved in dimethylformamide diethylacetal (30 ml), which was refluxed with heating for 4 hours. The
- which was refluxed with heating for 4 hours. The crystallized product was collected by filtration, washed with ethyl acetate, to give N-(4-bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methylidene]-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide (1.21 g) as a yellow powder.
- 30  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.80-2.87 (4H, m), 3.07 (6H, m), 7.46-7.72 (7H, m), 7.91 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.53 (1H, s).
  - 4) Sodium triacetoxyhydroborate (398 mg, 1.87 mmol) was dissolved in a mixed solution of acetic acid (40 ml) and tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) under ice-cooling. N-(4-
- Bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methylidene]-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide (500 mg,

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1.25 mmol) obtained in 3) was added to the solution, which was stirred for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure at room temperature.

2-Propanol (50 ml) was added to the residue, and sodium borohydride (142 mg, 3.75 mmol) was further added under ice cooling. After stirring for 2 hours, the reaction

ice-cooling. After stirring for 2 hours, the reaction mixture was concentrated. Sodium hydrogencarbonate solution and ethyl acetate was added to the residue for liquid separation. The organic layer was concentrated.

The residue was dissolved in a mixed solution of acetic acid (20 ml) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (20 ml), which was stirred at 70°C for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated. 4N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and ethyl acetate were added to the residue, and extraction was conducted. The organic layer was washed with water, and concentrated. The residue was purified by alumina column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), and the eluent was washed with diisopropyl ether, to give the

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.26 (6H, s), 2.38 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.89 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.02 (2H, s), 6.42 (1H, s), 7.10 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.47 (2H, d, J=8.9 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d J=8.9 Hz), 7.61 (1H, s), 7.62 (1H, d, J=6.7 Hz), 7.76 (1H, s). Elemental analysis for  $C_{20}H_{21}BrN_2O$ 

titled compound (234 mg) as a white powder.

30 Example 102

http://www.patentiens.net/

6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-N-(4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained as a white powder, by the same method as in Example 16, using N-(4-bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide (170 mg, 0.44 mmol) obtained in

Example 101 and 4-fluorophenylboric acid (74 mg, 0.53 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.27 (6H, s), 2.39 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 2.91(2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 3.02 (2H, s), 6.43 (1H, s), 7.09-7.16 (3H, m), 7.52-7.73 (8H, m), 7.81 (1H, s).

10 Melting point: 200 - 204°C (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

Example 103

http://www.patentions.net/

2', 4'-Difluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-

15 2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using 6-(1pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

20 obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.75-1.90 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45-2.60 (4H, m), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.92-7.03 (3H, m), 7.36-7.45 (2H, m), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.62 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H,

25 d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C28H26F2N2O

Calcd.: C, 75.66; H, 5.90; N, 6.30.

Found: C, 75.36; H, 5.92; N, 6.10.

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent : disopropyl ether)

Example 104

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N-[3-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-

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benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-

5 [(7-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine obtained in Reference Example 62.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.33 (6H, s), 2.48-2.66 (2H, m), 3.93-3.99 (1H, m), 4.27-4.31 (2H, m), 6.86(1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.03-7.07 (1H, m), 7.31-7.32 (1H, m), 7.37-7.49 (3H, m), 7.62 (2H,

10 d, J=7.0 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7.76 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_3$ 

Calcd.: C, 74.21; H, 6.23; N, 7.21.

Found: C, 74.17; H, 6.23; N, 7.01.

Melting point: 124 - 126°C (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

Example 105

4'-Chloro-N-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-

20 benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-[(7-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine

7.03-7.06 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.67 (1H,

30 s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

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Melting point: 158 - 159°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 106

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-

[(6-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine
obtained in Reference Example 63.

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.34 (6H, s), 2.46-2.67 (2H, m), 3.94-4.01 (1H, m), 4.28-4.34 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz),

7.02-7.05 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz),

15 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C24H23ClN2O3

Calcd.: C, 68.16; H, 5.48; N, 6.62.

Found: C, 68.09; H, 5.29; N, 6.57.

20 Melting point: 215 - 217°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 107

30

2',4'-Difluoro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-

dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-[(6-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine

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obtained in Reference Example 63.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR (CDCl}_{3}) \quad \delta: 2.34 \text{ (6H, s)}, 2.50-2.63 \text{ (2H, m)}, 3.94-4.01 \\ \text{(1H, m)}, \quad 4.28-4.34 \text{ (2H, m)}, \quad 6.91 \text{ (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz)}, \\ 6.91-7.03 \text{ (3H, m)}, \quad 7.30 \text{ (1H, m)}, \quad 7.40-7.50 \text{ (1H, m)}, \quad 7.61 \\ \text{(2H, m)}, \quad 7.40-7.50 \text{ (2H, m)}, \quad 7.61 \\ \text{(2H, m)}, \quad 7.61 \\ \text{(2H,$ 

5 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.69 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz). Elemental analysis for  $C_{24}H_{22}F_{2}N_{2}O_{3}$ 

Calcd.: C, 67.91; H, 5.22; N, 6.60.

Found: C, 67.75; H, 5.09; N, 6.48.

Melting point: 209 - 210°C (crystallization solvent: 10 'diisopropyl ether)

Example 108

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl]nicotinamide

15

http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using 1-[(6-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]pyrrolidine obtained in Reference Example 64.

- <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.50-2.63 (4H, m), 2.75-2.77 (2H, m), 3.90-4.10 (1H, m), 4.30-4.36 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.00-7.10 (1H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.48 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.72 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 8.01 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 8.20-8.25 (1H, m), 9.10 (1H, s).
- 25 Elemental analysis for  $C_{25}H_{24}ClN_3O_3$  Calcd.: C, 66.74; H, 5.38; N, 9.34. Found: C, 66.66; H, 5.46; N, 9.11.

Melting point: 218 - 220°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

30

Example 109

N-[3-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

231

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in

5 Reference Example 59.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.23 (6H, s), 2.97 (2H, s), 4.79 (2H, s), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.96 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.13-7.22 (4H, m), 7.56-7.61(2H, m), 7.65 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

10 Elemental analysis for  $C_{25}H_{23}FN_2O_2$  Calcd.: C, 74.61; H, 5.76; N, 6.96.

Found: C, 74.35; H, 5.68; N, 6.74.

Melting point: 192 - 195°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

15

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Example 110

4'-Chloro-N-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(7-amino-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromen-3-yl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine obtained in Reference Example 65.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.26 (6H, s), 2.27 (3H, m), 2.47-2.51 (1H, m), 2.83-2.89 (1H, m), 3.82-3.86 (1H, m), 4.28-4.32 (1H, m), 7.04 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.12-7.18 (2H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

30 Example 111

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4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the

5 same operation as in Example 1, using 6[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-

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naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 66.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.09 (3H, s), 2.27 (6H, s), 2.31-2.37 (2H,

m), 2.74-2.79 (2H, m), 3.08 (2H, s), 7.27-7.30 (1H, m),

10 7.44-7.48 (4H, m), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.95 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C,7H,7ClN,0

Calcd.: C, 75.25; H, 6.31; N, 6.50.

Found: C, 74.86; H, 6.20; N, 6.42.

Melting point: 199 - 204°C (crystallization solvent : disopropyl ether)

Example 112

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-ethyl-7,8-

20 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-

[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-ethyl-7,8-dihydro-2-

25 naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 67.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.09 (3H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.27 (6H, s), 2.31-2.37 (2H, m), 2.60-2.63 (2H, m), 2.71-2.76 (2H, m), 3.08 (2H, s), 7.31 (1H, d, J=9.2 Hz), 7.43-7.49 (4H, m),

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7.56 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{29}ClN_2O$ 

Calcd.: C, 75.57; H, 6.57; N, 6.30.

5 Found: C, 75.41; H, 6.34; N, 6.23.
Melting point: 201 - 204°C (crystallization solvent:

diisopropyl ether)

Example 113

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4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-isobutyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-

[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-isobutyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 68.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl $_{3}$ )  $\delta$ : 0.90 (6H, d, J=6.4 Hz), 1.73-1.78 (1H, m), 2.23 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, m), 2.50 (2H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 2.74 (2H, m), 3.13 (2H, s), 7.26-7.30 (1H, m), 7.45-7.48

20 (4H, m), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{30}H_{33}ClN_2O$ 

Calcd.: C, 76.17; H, 7.03; N, 5.92.

Found: C, 75.91; H, 7.19; N, 5.72.

25 Melting point: 159 - 162°C (crystallization solvent : disopropyl ether)

Example 114

4'-Chloro-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6- (1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 69.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_{3}) \quad \delta: \ 1.79 \quad (4\text{H, m}), \ 2.11 \quad (3\text{H, s}), \ 2.30-2.40$  (2H, m), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.74-2.79 (2H, m), 3.28 (2H, s), 7.26-7.30 (1H, m), 7.45-7.48 (4H, m), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.95 (2H, d,

Melting point: 190 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : disopropyl ether)

Example 115

J=8.4 Hz).

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N-[5-Methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6- (1-

20 pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.78 (4H, m), 2.10 (3H, s), 2.35-2.40 (2H, m), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.70-2.78 (2H, m), 3.28 (2H, s), 7.26-7.28 (1H, m), 7.40-7.50 (5H, m), 7.62 (2H, d, J=7.0

25 Hz), 7.70 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.87 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 169 - 170°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

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Example 116

http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6- (1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

10  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.78 (4H, m), 2.09 (3H, s), 2.35-2.40 (2H, m), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.70-2.77 (2H, m), 3.27 (2H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 7.01 (2H, d, J=8.9 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, J=8.9 Hz), 7.45-7.47 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.95 (1H, s), 8.01 (2H, d, J=8.9 Hz), 8.18-8.21 (1H, m), 9.09 (1H, m).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{29}H_{31}N_3O_2$ Calcd.: C, 76.79; H, 6.89; N, 9.26.

Found: C, 76.46; H, 6.64; N, 9.09.

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent : disopropyl ether)

20

5

Example 117

4'-Chloro-N-[5-cyano-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a colorless powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-1-naphthalenecarbonitrile obtained in Reference Example 70 and 4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

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<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ :1.73 (4H, m), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.56 (2H, m), 2.82 (2H, m), 3.49 (2H, s), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.56-7.87 (6H, m), 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 10.40 (1H, s).

5 FABMS(pos) 468.2 [M+H]\*

Melting point: 191 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 118

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[5-Cyano-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by as a colorless powder carrying out the same operation as in Example 1,  $\[$ 

using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-1naphthalenecarbonitrile obtained in Reference Example 70 and [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.62 (6H, m), 2.88 (2H, m), 3.56 (2H, s), 7.41 (2H, m), 7.46 (3H, m), 7.64 (2H, d,

20 J = 6.9 Hz), 7.73 (3H, m), 7.88 (1H, s), 7.95 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

FABMS(pos) 434.2 [M+H]

Melting point: 168 - 170°C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

25

Example 119

3-Bromo-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-

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dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin and 3-bromobenzoic acid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ )  $\delta$ : 1.31 (1H, m), 1.89 (2H, m), 2.17 (6H, s), 2.17-2.35 (3H, m), 2.77 (3H, m), 7.04 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.49 (3H, m), 7.79 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 8.13 (1H, s), 10.20 (1H, s).

Example 120

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 16, using 3-bromo-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide obtained in Example 119 and phenylboronic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.43 (1H, m), 2.02 (1H, m), 2.21 (1H, m), 2.42 (1H, m), 2.81 (6H, s), 2.88 (3H, m), 3.09 (2H, m), 7.06 (1H, m), 7.42-7.65 (6H, m), 7.78-7.95 (4H, m), 8.22 (1H, s), 10.27 (1H, s).

20 FABMS(pos) 385.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 145 - 148°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

Example 121

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2',4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the 30 same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin and 2', 4'-difluoro[1,1'-

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biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.41 (1H, m), 1.94 (2H, m), 2.25 (6H, s), 2.23-2.30 (3H, m), 2.86 (3H, m), 6.96 (2H, m), 7.09 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.43 (2H, m), 7.61 (2H, m), 7.76 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, m).

Melting point: 162 - 163°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

Example 122

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10 N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl-1H-indole-2-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-

dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin and 1H-indol-2-carboxylic acid.

 $^{1}H$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.32 (1H, m), 1.91 (2H, m), 2.16 (6H, s), 2.16-2.35 (3H, m), 2.78 (3H, m), 7.06 (2H, m), 7.21 (1H, m), 7.44 (4H, m), 7.66 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 10.05 (1H, s),

20 11.68 (1H, s).

FABMS(pos) 348.2 [M+H]

Melting point: 190 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

25 Example 123

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl] [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

A tetrahydrofuran solution (0.146ml, 0.293mmol) of N-(6-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)[1,1'-

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biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (10 mg, 0.029 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 72 and 2N dimethylamine was added to acetic acid—tetrahydrofuran (1:1) solution (0.5ml), which was stirred at  $50^{\circ}$  for 15 minutes. After the reaction mixture was cooled at room temperature, sodium triacetoxyhydroborate (31 mg, 0.146 mmol) was added, which was stirred at  $50^{\circ}$  for 2 hours. 1N Hydrochloric acid was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with ethyl acetate. Sodium carbonate was added to the water layer to 10 make it alkaline, then extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by 15 alumina B column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), to give the titled compound (1.6mg).  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.68 (1H, m), 2.27 (1H, m), 2.40 (6H, s), 2.78 (5H, m), 7.11 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.32-7.50 (5H, m), 7.62 (2H, m), 7.72 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, br), 7.94 20 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).FABMS(pos) 371.2 [M+H]+

Example 124

http://www.patentiens.net/

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N-[4-[(E)-2-(4,5-Dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-

yl)ethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

10.1 N Hydrogen chloride—ethanol solution (30 ml) was added to an ethanol suspension of N-[4-[(E)-2-30 cyanoethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (250 mq, 0.771 mmol) obtained in Reference Example under room temperature, which was stirred for 16 hours. After the

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solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure, ethanol was again added to the residue, and then ethylenediamine (0.155 ml, 2.31 mmol) was added at room temperature, which was stirred for 16 hours. Sodium hydrogencarbonate

- solution was added to the reaction mixture, and the precipitated crude product was washed with water and chloroform. This product was dissolved in methanol. 1

  N Hydrochloric acid (4 ml) was added to the solution, and the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure.
- Small amount of water was added to the resulting residue, to give the titled compound (124 mg) as a colorless powder. 

  <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, free base)  $\delta$ : 3.33 (4H, m), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz), 7.52 (5H, m), 7.83 (6H, m), 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).
- 15 Elemental analysis for  $C_{24}H_{21}N_3O \cdot HCl \cdot 1.5H_2O$ Calcd.: C, 66.89; H, 5.85; N, 9.75. Found: C, 67.16; H, 6.10; N, 10.03.

Example 125

http://www.patentiens.net/

WO 01/21577

N-[4-[2-(4,5-Dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

10% Palladium — carbon (200 mg) was added to a

25 methanol suspension of N-[4-[(E)-2-(4,5-dihydro-1Himidazol-2-yl)ethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4carboxamide hydrochloride (80 mg, 0.198 mmol) obtained in
Example 124, which was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere
at 60℃ for 2 hours. After a catalyst was filtered off,

the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure.

Diethyl ether was added to the resulting residue, to give the titled compound (52 mg) as a colorless powder.

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<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.73-2.97 (4H, m), 3.37 (4H, s), 7.24 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.46 (3H, m), 7.76 (6H, m), 8.08 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

FABMS(pos)  $370[M+H]^{+}$ 

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Example 126

4-Chloro-N-[2-[[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6- [(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Example 41-2) and 4-chlorobenzoyl glycine.  $^{1}\text{H NMR (DMSO-d}_{6}) \quad \delta: 2.18 \quad (6\text{H, s}), \ 2.21 \quad (2\text{H, m}), \ 2.71 \quad (2\text{H, m}), \ 2.91 \quad (2\text{H, s}), \ 4.05 \quad (2\text{H, d, J=5.6 Hz}), \ 6.30 \quad (1\text{H, s}), \ 6.98 \quad (1\text{H, d, J=8.1 Hz}), \ 7.36 \quad (2\text{H, m}), \ 7.58 \quad (2\text{H, d, J=8.4 Hz}), \ 7.92 \quad (2\text{H, d, J=8.4 Hz}), \ 8.94 \quad (1\text{H, t, J=5.6 Hz}), \ 10.00 \quad (1\text{H, s}).$ 

FABMS(pos) 398 [M+H]

20 Melting point: 168 - 171°C (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

Example 127

30

4'-Chloro-N-[4-(3-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenyl][1,1'-

25 biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

1) tert-Butyl 3-[4-[[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using tert-butyl 3-(4-aminobenzoyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylate obtained in Reference Example 77 and

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4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid. FABMS(pos) 519.2 [M+H]+

- 2) 4N Hydrogen chloride—ethyl acetate (1 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (100 mg, 0.193 mmol) obtained in 1). One hour later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (73.3 mg) as a colorless powder.
- 10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.56 (1H, m), 1.82 (2H, m), 2.02 (1H, m), 2.89 (1H, m), 3.05 (1H, m), 3.33 (2H, m), 3.90 (1H, m), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.81 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.88 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 8.03 (4H, m), 8.11 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.04 (2H, br), 10.73 (1H, s).
- 15 FABMS(pos) 419.2 [M+H]\*
  Melting point: 222 225°C (decomposition)

Example 128

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[4-[hydroxy(3-

piperidinyl)methyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide
hydrochloride

4N Hydrogen chloride—ethyl acetate (1 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[[4-[[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-

- y1)carbonyl]amino]phenyl](hydroxy)methyl]-1piperidinecarboxylate (100 mg, 0.192 mmol) obtained in
  Reference Example 78. One hour later, the solvent was
  distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether
  was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (79.8)
- 30 mg) as a colorless powder.

FABMSMS(pos) 421.2 [M+H]

Melting point: 195°C (decomposition)

243

Example 129

[4-[[(4'-Chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-

yl)carbonyl]amino]phenyl](3-piperidinyl)methyl acetate

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http://www.patentions.net/

Concentrated sulfuric acid (0.0562 ml) was added to an acetic acid solution (3.5 ml) of tert-butyl 3-[[4-[[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-

yl)carbonyl]amino]phenyl](hydroxy)methyl]-1-

piperidinecarboxylate (366 mg, 0.702 mmol) obtained in Example 128, which was stirred under room temperature for 16 hours. Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with potassium hydrogencarbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting oily substance was purified by alumina B column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 3:1), and

powdered with diisopropyl ether, to give the titled

20 compound (210 mg).

FABMS(pos) 403.2 [M+H]

Melting point: 200 - 203°C.

Example 130

N-[4-(3-Piperidinylmethyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

4 N Hydrogen chloride—ethyl acetate (2 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[([1,1'-biiphenyl]-4-

244

ylcarbonyl)amino]benzyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (100 mg, 0.212 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 80. Two hours later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue for powdering, to give the titled compound (79 mg).

FABMS(pos) 371.3 [M+H]

Melting point: 218 - 220°C (decomposition)

## Example 131

http://www.patentiens.net/

10 4'-Fluoro-N-[4-(3-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl][1,1'biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

4 N Hydrogen chloride—ethyl acetate (3 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[[(4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-

- y1)carbonyl]amino]benzyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (150 mg, 0.307 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 81. Two hours later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (115 mg) as a colorless powder.
- 20 FABMS(pos) 389.3 [M+H]\*
  Melting point: 205°C (decomposition)

# Example 132

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4'-Chloro-N-[4-(3-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl][1,1'-

25 biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

4 N Hydrogen chloride—ethyl acetate (3 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (150 mg, 0.297 mmol)obtained in Reference Example 82. Two hours

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later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (73.3 mg) as a colorless powder. FABMS(pos) 405.2 [M+H]+

5 Melting point: 200°C (decomposition)

### Example 133

N-[7-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-3-quinolinyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(3-amino-5,6-dihydro-7-quinolinyl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine obtained in Reference Example 86 and [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.16 (6H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.98 (2H, s), 6.40 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, m), 7.51 (2H, m), 7.76 (2H, d, J=7.2 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.97 (1H, s), 8.06 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.65 (1H, s), 10.39 (1H, s).

FABMS(pos) 384.2 [M+H]+

Melting point: 202 - 203°C.

# Example 134

4'-Chloro-N-[7-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-3-quinolinyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(3-amino-5,6-dihydro-7-quinolinyl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine obtained

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in Reference Example 86 and 4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.17 (6H, s), 2.31 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.41 (1H, s), 7.57 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.81 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.86 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.98 (1H, s), 8.08 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.66 (1H, s), 10.41 (1H, s).

FABMS(pos)  $418.2 [M+H]^{+}$ 

Melting point: 220 - 222°C.

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Example 135

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56. 1H-NMR (CDC13)  $\delta$ : 2.30 (3H, s), 2.25-2.50 (10H, m), 2.83 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.84 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz). Melting point: 220 - 222°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 136

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[[methyl[2-(1-

piperidinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-

30 naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.72-1.77 (6H, m), 2.25-2.36 (2H, m), 2.27 (3H, s), 2.52-2.63 (8H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 3.08 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent : tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

15 Example 137

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[[methoxy(methyl)amino]methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  $^1$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.41 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.61 (3H, s), 2.86 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.37 (2H, s), 3.52 (3H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d J = 8.1 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.53 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

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Melting point: 190 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 138

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[[4-(1-piperidinyl)-1-piperidinyl]] -7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.45-1.96 (12H, m), 2.29-2.34 (3H, m), 2.57 (4H, s), 2.83 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.96-3.03 (4H, m), 6.32 (1H, s), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.86 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 232 - 234°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 139

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6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]nicotineamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-(1-pyrroidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 87.

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.70(4H,s), 2.43 (4H, s), 3.12 (2H, s), 4.73 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.29-7.40 (4H, m), 8.15 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.22-8.39 (3H, m), 9.15 (1H, s), 10.40 (1H, s).

5 Melting point: 233 - 235°C (crystallization solvent : tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 140

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-Bromo-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

10 naphthalenyl]benzamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

15 obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.79 (4H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.52 (4H, s), 2.83 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.17 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.43 (1H, s), 7.60 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.72 (2H, d, J =

20 8.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H, s).

Melting point: 135 - 137°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 141

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-(1-

250

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 87.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.70 (4H, s), 2.44 (4H, s), 3.12 (2H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 4.73 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.09 (2H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.31 (1H, s), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.16 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 9.12 (1H, s), 10.34

(1H, s). Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{27}N_3O_3$ 

10 Calcd.: C, 73.45; H, 6.16; N, 9.52.

Found: C, 73.02; H, 6.27; N, 9.33.

Melting point: 243 - 245°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

15 Example 142

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the

20 same operation as in Example 99, using 3-(1-

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 87.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.69- 1.91 (8H, m), 2.49 (4H, s), 2.70 (1H, t, J = 12.0 Hz), 2.97 (2H, t, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.12 (2H,

25 s), 4.19 (2H, d, J = 13.0 Hz), 4.76 (2H, s), 6.26 (1H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 6.82-7.03 (5H, m), 7.16 (2H, dd, J = 5.4, 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 176 - 178°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

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Example 143

N-[3-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-

251

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-(1-

5 pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 87.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.79 (4H, s), 2.50 (4H, s), 3.15 (2H, s), 4.81 (2H, s), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.13 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.39-7.50 (3H, m),

10 7.61-7.70 (4H, m), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 198 - 200°C (crystallization solvent:

ethyl acetate)

Example 144

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N-[6-[(N-Benzyl-N-methylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N-benzyl-N-methylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 88.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.20 (3H, s), 2.38 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.85 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.09 (2H, s), 3.52 (2H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.13-7.66 (13H, m), 7.84

25 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 143 - 145°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 145

30 4'-Isobutyrylamino-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

252

dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as an amorphous powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

MS m/z 494.4 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

Example 146

http://www.patentions.net/

10 Ethyl 4'-[[[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-3carboxylate

$$C_2H_5-O$$

The titled compound was obtained as an amorphous powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8--dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

MS m/z 481.4 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

20 Example 147
3-[4'-[[[6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-

yl]propionic acid

The titled compound was obtained as a powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using

253

6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8--dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54. MS m/z 481.4  $(MH^+)$ .

## 5 Example 148

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Methoxy-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.80 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.52

 $(4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.00-7.03 (3H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.38 (1H, d, J=8.3 Hz), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, J=8.2 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.90 (2H, d, J=8.2 Hz). Elemental analysis for <math>C_{29}H_{30}N_2O_2$ 

Calcd.: C, 79.42; H, 6.89; N, 6.39.

Found: C, 79.21; H, 6.88; N, 6.35.

Melting point: 187-188 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 149

6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-[(1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-

30 pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

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obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.16-7.30 (3H, m), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.77-7.82 (2H, m), 8.06 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 5.3 Hz), 8.25 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.2 Hz), 9.11 (1H, d, J=2.0 Hz). Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{26}FN_3O$ 

Calcd.: C, 75.85; H, 6.13; N, 9.83.

Found: C, 75.71; H, 5.93; N, 9.75.

10 Melting point:: 225-227  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - disopropyl ether)

Example 150

http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-[(1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-7,8-

15 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 54.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.19 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.25-7.39 (3H, m), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.82 (2H, m), 7.96 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.23 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 2.3 Hz), 9.12 (1H, d, J=2.3 Hz).

Melting point: 235-236 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 151

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]-6-(4-fluorophenoxy)nicotinamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

5 obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.25 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz),

2.86 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.03

(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.17 (2H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H,

d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, d, J=7.2 Hz), 7.83

10 (1H, s), 8.06 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 6.7 Hz), 8.25 (1H, d, J=6.7 Hz), 9.12 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{25}H_{24}FN_3O$ 

Calcd.: C, 74.79; H, 6.03; N, 10.47.

Found: C, 74.74; H, 5.95; N, 10.24.

Melting point: 216-219  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 152

6-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-

20 7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 41-2).  $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_{3}\text{)} \quad \delta: 2.25 \text{ (6H, s)}, 2.34 \text{ (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz)}, 2.85 \\ \text{ (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz)}, 3.00 \text{ (2H, s)}, 6.35 \text{ (1H, s)}, 6.90-7.06 \\ \text{ (3H, m)}, 7.39 \text{ (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz)}, 7.47 \text{ (1H, s)}, 7.80-7.90 \\ \text{ (2H, m)}, 8.10 \text{ (1H, dd, J=15.3, 8.8 Hz)}, 8.23 \text{ (1H, dd, J=8.4, }).$ 

30 2.3 Hz), 9.15 (1H, d, J=1.7 Hz).

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Elemental analysis for C25H23F2N3O

Calcd.: C, 71.58; H, 5.53; N, 10.02.

Found: C, 71.50; H, 5.49; N, 9.61.

Melting point: 162-163  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl

acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 153

6-Phenyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

20 d, J=2.2 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{27}N_3O$ 

Calcd.: C, 79.19; H, 6.65; N, 10.26.

Found: C, 78.93; H, 6.65; N, 10.19.

Melting point: 186-187  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl

25 acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 154

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

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257

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

- $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.80 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.52 (4H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (3H, m), 7.37 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 8.03 (2H, d, J=8.5 Hz), 8.20 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 9.08 (1H, s).
- 10 Melting point:: 219-220  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate diisopropyl ether)

Example 155

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http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

15 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

- 20 obtained in Reference Example 54.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.64-1.92 (8H, m), 2.29 (2H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.64 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.97 (2H, dd, J=13.1, 10.7 Hz), 3.15 (2H, s), 4.19 (2H, d, J=13.1 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.42 (1H, d, J=7.8
- 25 Hz), 7.06-7.20 (6H, m) Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{35}N_3O \cdot 0.5H_2O$  Calcd.: C, 76.67; H, 8.27; N, 9.58.

Found: C, 76.72; H, 8.03; N, 9.36.

Melting point: 197-198  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - disopropyl ether)

Example 156
4-Phenyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

258

naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.72-1.94 (8H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.72 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, dd, J=13.4, 10.6 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 4.21 (2H, d, J=13.4 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz),

10 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.20-7.35 (6H, m). Melting point: 184-186 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl

acetate - diisopropyl ether)

15 Example 157

30

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.61-1.88 (8H, m), 2.31 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.59 (1H, m), 2.62 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.94

25 (2H, dd, J=13.1, 11.2 Hz), 3.15 (2H, s), 4.18 (2H, d, J=13.1 Hz), 5.93 (2H, s), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.44 (1H, s), 6.64-6.77 (3H, m), 6.92 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.19 (1H, s).

Melting point: 149-150  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

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Example 158

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-

5 pyridinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

10 obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, brt), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.17 (2H, s), 3.74 (2H, t, J=5.7 Hz), 4.15 (2H, d, J=2.5 Hz), 6.00 (1H, brt), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.94 (1H, d, J=8.1

15 Hz), 7.00-7.32 (6H, m).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{30}FN_3O$ 

Calcd.: C, 75.15; H, 7.01; N, 9.74.

Found: C, 75.09; H, 6.93; N, 9.77.

Melting point: 206-207  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl 20 acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 159

30

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-

25 pyridinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, brt), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.73 (2H, t, J=5.6 Hz), 4.15 (2H, d, J=2.8 Hz), 6.06 (1H, brt), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.21-7.31 (5H, m).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O

Calcd.: C, 72.39; H, 6.75; N, 9.38.

Found: C, 72.19; H, 6.75; N, 9.19.

Melting point: 217-218  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 160

15

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 54.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_{3}) \quad \delta: 1.79 \text{ (4H, m), } 1.80 \text{ (2H, m), } 2.04 \text{ (1H, dd, } J=13.1, 10.8 \text{ Hz), } 2.06 \text{ (1H, dd, } J=13.1, 10.8 \text{ Hz), } 2.31 \text{ (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), } 2.50 \text{ (1H, brs), } 2.51 \text{ (4H,m), } 2.79 \text{ (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), } 3.15 \text{ (2H, s), } 3.41 \text{ (2H, dd, J=12.6, 10.8 Hz), } 4.00 \text{ (2H, the second results)}$ 

25 d, J=12.6 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.05-7.42 (6H, m).

Melting point: 181-182  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent ethylacetate - diisopropyl ether)

30 Example 161

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 54.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.61 (2H, brt), 2.80 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.73 (2H, t, J=5.7 Hz), 4.15 (2H, d, J=2.8 Hz), 6.03 (1H, s), 6.29 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H,

10 d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.07-7.30 (6H, m). Melting point: 199-202  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 162

http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.80 (4H, m), 2.32-2.58 (6H, m),

2.85 (2H, t, J=8.0 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.49 (1H, m),

25 7.59 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.04 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.35 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.2 Hz), 9.25 (1H, d, J=2.2 Hz), 9.42 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{2\hat{6}}ClN_3O$ Calcd.: C, 73.04; H, 5.90; N, 9.46.

30 Found: C, 73.11; H, 5.71; N, 9.20.

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Melting point: 252-253  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 163

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]-6-(4-methylphenyl)nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-

dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz),

15 7.39 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.87 (1H, s), 7.96 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.22 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.3 Hz), 9.11 (1H, d, J=2.3 Hz).

Melting point: 228-230  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

20

Example 164

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.86

30 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.04 (1H,

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d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.40 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.49 (1H, brs), 7.49 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.02 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.26 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 2.2 Hz), 9.13 (1H, d, J=2.2 Hz).

5 Elemental analysis for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O

Calcd.: C, 71.85; H, 5.79; N, 10.05.

Found: C, 71.88; H, 5.67; N, 9.86.

Melting point: : 248-249  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

10

http://www.patentiens.net/

Example 165

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.66-1.91 (8H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 20 2.50 (4H, m), 2.70 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.98 (2H, dd, J=13.7, 12.0 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.7 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.05-7.30 (6H, m).

Elemental analysis for C27H32ClN3O

25 Calcd.: C, 72.06; H, 7.17; N, 9.34.
Found: C, 72.08; H, 7.23; N, 9.15.
Melting point: 194-195 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

30 Example 166
N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1piperidinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.65-1.75 (2H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.4 Hz), 2.23 (6H, s), 2.30 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.70 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.94-3.01 (4H, m), 4.20 (2H, d,

J=13.4 Hz), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.92-7.20 (7H, m).

10 Melting point: 187-188 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 167

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-

15 naphthalenyl]-4-(4-methylphenyl)-1piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(N,N-

dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.66-1.74 (2H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.7 Hz), 2.28 (6H, s), 2.30 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.68 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.94-3.02 (4H, m),

25 4.19 (2H, d, J=12.8 Hz), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.07-7.20 (6H, m).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{26}H_{33}N_3O \cdot 0.5H_2O$ 

Calcd.: C, 75.69; H, 8.31; N, 10.18

Found: C, 75.44; H, 8.16; N, 10.05

30 Melting point: 200-202 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl

265

acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 168

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-

5 naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide hydrochloride

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-

dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (DMSO-d}_{6}) \quad \delta: 1.39 \text{ (1H, m), 1.99 (1H, m), 2,17 (1H, m), 2.42 (1H, dd, J=16.2, 10.1 Hz), 2.78 (6H, s), 2.88 (1H, dd, J=16.2, 4.5 Hz), 3.06 (2H, t, J=5.7 Hz), 3.38 (2H, s), 6.94-7.62 (11H, m), 7.64 (1H, d, J=1.7 Hz), 10.11 (1H, brs),$ 

15 10.18 (1H,s).

Melting point: 196-197  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: methanol - ethyl acetate)

Example 169

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2naphthalenyl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

4'-Fluoro-N -[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-

5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide synthesized in Example 42 was dissolved in ethyl acetate. An excess amount of 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution was added to the solution, which was concentrated under reduced pressure. The

30 resulting residue was recrystallized from methanol - ethyl

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acetate, to give the titled compound.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.43 (1H, m), 2.06 (1H, m), 2.21 (1H, m), 2.45 (1H, m), 2.79 (6H, s), 2.92 (1H, dd, J=16.2, 4.2 Hz), 3.08 (2H, d, J=6.4 Hz), 3.33 (2H, s), 7.05 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.34 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 8.9 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.59 (1H, s), 7.80 (4H, m), 8.06 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 10.02 (1H, s), 10.03 (1H, brs).

Melting point: 240-245  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: methanol - ethyl acetate)

10

http://www.patentiens.net/

Example 170

6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide hydrochloride

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.70 (4H, m), 2.26 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.44 (4H, m), 2.76 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.12 (2H, s), 3.34 (1H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.37 (2H, dd, J=8.4, 7.0 Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.59 (1H, s), 8.13-8.42 (4H, m), 9.19 (1H, s), 10.43 (1H,s).

Melting point: 229-231  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent:

25 methanol - ethyl acetate)

### Example 171

6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide dihydrochloride

30

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

- $^{1}$ H-NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ )  $\delta$ : 2.00 (4H, m), 2.45 (4H, m), 2.83 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.05 (2H, m), 3.47 (2H, m), 3.88 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 7.13 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 8.6 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J=10.6 Hz), 7.66 (1H, s), 8.14-8.42 (4H, m), 9.19 (1H, s), 10.52 (1H, s), 10.60 (1H, brs).
- 10 Melting point: 245-248  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: methanol ethyl acetate)

Example 172

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-[(Dimethylnitroyl)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2naphthalenyl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide 3chlorobenzoate

4'-FluoroN-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4carboxamide (100 mg) obtained in Example 42 was dissolved 20 in acetone (10 ml), which was stirred under ice-cooling. 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (purity: 50%) (86 mg) was added to the solution, which was stirred under ice-cooling for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (158 mg).  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.57 (1H, m), 2.07 (1H, m), 2.61 (1H, m), 2.82 (2H, m), 3.04 (1H, m), 3.33 (1H, m), 3.48 (6H, s), 3.56-3.67 (2H, m), 6.55 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.30-7.56 (6H, m), 7.78-7.85 (6H, m), 8.04 (2H, d, J=8.4 30 Hz), 10.17 (1H, s).

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FABMS(pos) 419.1 [M+H]+

Example 173

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-

naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-sulfonamide hydrochloride

6-[(N, N-Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenamine (200 mg, 0.72 mmol) obtained in Example 10 41-2) was dissolved in acetonitrile (30 ml). Triethylamine (0.401 ml, 2.88 mmol) and [1,1'biphenyl]-4-sulfonylchloride (200 mg, 0.79 mmol) were added to the solution under ice-cooling, which was stirred for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the residue, and extraction 15 was conducted. The ethyl acetate layer was concentrated, and the residue was purified by alumina column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate:nhexane = 33:67). 4N Hydrogen chloride-ethyl acetate 20 solution was added to the resulting oily substance, which was concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol - ethyl acetate, to give the titled compound (194

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (DMSO-d}_{6}) \quad \delta: \text{ 1.32 (1H, m), 1.96 (1H, m), 2.11 (1H, 25 m), 2.35 (1H, d, J=15.9, 10.0 Hz), 2.74 (2H, m), 2.78 (7H, m), 3.02 (2H, m), 6.89 (2H, d, J=10.6 Hz), 6.91 (1H, m), 7.40-7.51 (3H, m), 7.70 (2H, d, J=6.7 Hz), 7.85 (4H, m), 9.92 (1H, brs), 10.23 (1H, s).}$ 

Melting point: 168-170  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent:

30 methanol - ethyl acetate)
FABMS(pos) 421.1 [M+H]+

mg).

PCT/JP00/06375

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Example 174

WO 01/21577

4'-Chloro-N -[4-(4-piperidininyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as a colorless powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 127-2), using 4'-chloro-N-[4-(4-piperidininyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 89.  $^1$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>+ DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.90 (4H, m), 2.60-2.90 (3H, m), 3.18-3.28 (2H, m), 7.19 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.49 (2H, d, J=7.0 Hz), 7.67-7.75 (6H, m), 8.07-8.10 (3H, m), 10.16 (1H, s).

Melting point: 276-281  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition) (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

15

http://www.patentiens.net/

Example 175

4'-Chloro-N -[4-(1-methyl4-piperidininyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

A mixture of 4'-chloro-N-[4-(4-20 piperidininyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (0.17 g) obtained in Example 174, 37% aqueous formaldehyde solution (0.05 ml) and formic acid (0.5 ml) was heated at  $100^{\circ}$ C for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room 25 temperature. Water was added to the mixture, which was made alkaline with 8N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate - tetrahydrofuran (1:1) mixed solution. The extract was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under 30 reduced pressure. The resulting solid was washed with ethyl acetate, dried under reduced pressure, to give the titled compound (90 mg).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>+ DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.55-1.80 (2H, m), 1.90-2.10

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(2H, m), 2.22 (3H, s), 2.30-2.45 (1H, m), 2.80-3.20 (4H, m), 7.11 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.36 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.50-7.63 (6H, m), 7.97 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 9.79 (1H, s). Melting point: 273-277  $^{\circ}$ C (decomposition) (Washing solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 176

Benzyl 4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenylcarbamate

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N,N-Dimethylethylenediamine (0.64 ml), WSC (1.31 g), HOBt (1.05 g), and triethylamine (2.4 ml) were added to a tetrahydrofuran (50 ml) solution of 2-[4-[[(benzyloxy)carbonyl]amino]phenyl]acetic acid (1.5 g) obtained in Reference Example 90. After stirring for 20 hours, the reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate - hexane, to give the titled compound (1.72 g).

25 Example 177

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N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\$$

Melting point: 126-127  $^{\circ}$ C.

Oxalyl chloride (0.56 ml) was added dropwise to a

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tetrahydrofuran (45 ml) solution of 4-biphenylcarboxylic acid (1.01 g) under ice-cooling. 9 drops of DMF was added to the mixture, and the temperature of the mixture was raised to room temperature, which was stirred for 40

minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated and dried. A tetrahydrofuran (50 ml) solution of the residue was added dropwise to a tetrahydrofuran (45 ml) solution of 2-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (939 mg) obtained in Reference Example 91 under ice-cooling.

10 Then the temperature of the reaction mixture was raised to room temperature, which was stirred for 2 hours. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution was added to the reaction mixture, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran. 4N Hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate was added to the solution, which was concentrated.

The residue was recrystallized from methanol - diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (750 mg). Melting point: 216-217  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

The above N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxyamide hydrochloride (100 mg) was dissolved in saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and extraction was conducted using tetrahydrofuran-ethyl acetate (1:1). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol - diisopropyl ether, to give a free base form (56 mg) of the titled compound.

Melting point: 228-229  $^{\circ}$ C.

Example 178

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Benzyl 4-[[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]anilino]carbonyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate

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$$\bigcup_{O} \bigvee_{N} \bigvee_{H} \bigvee_{O} \bigvee_{CH_3} \bigvee_{C$$

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2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (249 mg), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (199 mg), triethylamine (0.4 ml),

and dimethylaminopyridine (244 mg) were added to a tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) solution of 1-

[(benzyloxy)carbonyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid (290 mg), which was stirred for 20 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol - diisopropyl ether, to give

Melting point: 169-170  $^{\circ}$ C.

the titled compound (230 mg).

Example 179

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N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-

20 oxoethyl]phenyl]-3-[3-(2-naphthyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]propanamide

2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (249 mg),
1-hydroxybenzotrizole (199 mg), triethylamine (0.4 ml),
and dimethylaminopyridine (244 mg) were added to a DMF (5
ml) solution of 3-[3-(2-naphthyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5yl]propionic acid (268 mg), which was stirred for 5 hours.
The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction
was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was

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washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol, to give the titled compound (166 mg).

Melting point: 173-174  $^{\circ}$ C.

Example 180

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N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide

2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (free form: 0.23 ml), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (199 mg), and

dimethylaminopyridine (244 mg) were added to a DMF (5 ml) solution of 4-nitrophenylacetic acid (181 mg), which was stirred for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate.

The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol, to give the titled compound (80 mg). Melting point: 160-162 °C.

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Example 181

(E)-N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-3-[4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-2-propanamide

2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (free form:

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0.23 ml), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (199 mg), triethylamine (0.14 ml) and dimethylaminopyridine (122 mg) were added to a DMF (5 ml) solution of (E)-3-[4-(4methoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-2-propenoic acid (270 mg), which was stirred for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate - tetrahydrofuran (1:1). The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated.

10 resulting crude crystals were washed with diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (227 mg).

Melting point: 175-177  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition).

15 Compounds described in the following Example 182 to 198 were produced in the same manner as in Example 181. Example 182

4-[3-(1-Benzofuran-2-y1)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-y1]-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-

20 oxoethyl]phenyl]butanamide

Melting point: 161-163  $^{\circ}$ C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

25 Example 183

http://www.patentiens.net/

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N-[4-[2-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2oxoethyl]phenyl]-3-methoxy-4-(2quinolinylmethoxy)benzamide

Melting point: 209-210  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition). 30 Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

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Example 184

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http://www.patentiens.net/

3-[1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]propanamide

Melting point: :123-125  $^{\circ}{\mathbb C}$  (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 185

N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2oxoethyl]phenyl]-1-benzothiophen-2-carboxamide

Melting point: 186-187  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 186

2-(2-Benzylphenyl)-N-[4-[2-[[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]acetamide

20 Melting point: 115-117  $^{\circ}$ C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 187

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[4-[2-[[2-

25 (dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]acetamide

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Melting point: 123-124  $^{\circ}{\mathbb{C}}$ .

Recrystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether.

5 Example 188

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-2-(5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetamide

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & H \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

10 Melting point: 125-126  $^{\circ}$ C.

Recrystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether.

Example 189

N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-

15 oxoethyl]phenyl]-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)butanamide

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ N \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ O \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

Melting point: 132-133 ℃.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

20 Example 190

N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]furo[2,3-f][1,3]benzodioxol-6-carboxamide

carboxamide 
$$\begin{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & & \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} & & & & & & & & & & \\$$

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Melting point::173-175  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 191

4-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ylmethoxy)-N-[4-[2-[[2-5 (dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide

Melting point: 204-208  $^{\circ}$ C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

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Example 192

4-(Benzoylamino)-N-[4-[2-[[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide

Melting point: 220-221  $^{\circ}$ C. 15

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 193

N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-

oxoethyl]phenyl]-4'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-20

carboxamide

Melting point: 196-198  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

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Example 194

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N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-9,10,10-trioxo-9,10-dihydro-10 $\lambda$ 6-thioxanten-3-carboxamide

Melting point: :162-163  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 195

10 4-(Benzyloxy)-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide

Melting point: 190-192  $^{\circ}$ C (decomposition).

15 Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 196

4-Benzoyl-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide

Melting point: 173-175  $^{\circ}$  (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 197

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N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-5-methyl-3-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyyrole-2-carboxamide

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Melting point::215-218  $^{\circ}{\mathbb C}$  (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

# 5 Example 198

http://www.patentiens.net/

1-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-4-piperidinecarboxamide

10 Melting point: :182-183 ℃ (decomposition).
Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 199

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

15 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 54.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.61-1.91 (8H, m), 2.31 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.73-2.81 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.1 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.06-7.20

25 (5H, m).

Melting point: 175-176 <sup>℃</sup> (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

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Example 200

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4'-Methoxy-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)- 7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

Elemental analysis for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Calcd.: C, 79.61; H, 7.13; N, 6.19

Found: C, 79.35; H, 7.28; N, 6.24

Melting point: 179-180  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl

20 acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 201

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-

25 piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)- 7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

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obtained in Reference Example 69.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.67 (2H, dd, J=13.4, 4.0 Hz), 1.78 (4H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.4 Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.52 (4H,m), 2.68-2.73 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 3.26 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.4 Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.12-7.20 (5H, m).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{37}N_3O_2$ 

Calcd.: C, 75.13; H, 8.33; N, 9.39

Found: C, 74.96; H, 8.14; N, 9.10

10 Melting point: 163-164  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 202

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Fluoro-N-methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-methyl6-(1-  $\,$ 

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine
hydrochloride obtained in Reference Example 95.

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.92-1.98 (4H, m), 2.39 (2H, t, J=8.1
Hz), 2.73 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.00 (2H, m), 3.35 (3H, m),
3.44 (2H, m), 3.83 (2H, d, J=5.6 Hz), 6.62 (1H, s), 6.92-7.01
(2H, m), 7.11 (1H, s), 7.26 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 5.6 Hz), 7.38
(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.69 (2H, dd,
J=8.9, 5.6 Hz), 10.60 (1H, brs).

FABMS(pos) 441.2 [M+H]

30 Example 203

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide

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N, N-Dimethylmethylene ammonium chloride (638 mg, 6.82 mmol) was added to a mixed solution of 4-(4fluorophenyl)-N-(5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2naphthalenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide (1.00 g, 2.73 mmol ) obtained in Reference Example 97 in tetrahydrofuran ( 10 ml) and acetonitrile (10 ml), which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. The solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution 10 and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting oily substance was dissolved in methanol (15 ml). Sodium borohydride (103 mg, 2.73 mmol) was added to the solution 15 under ice-cooling, which was stirred for 1 hour. Then, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Hydrochloric acid was added to the residue, which was washed with ethyl acetate. 4N Sodium hydroxide was added to the water layer to make it alkaline. The reaction mixture was 20 extracted with ethyl acetate, which was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum  $\, B \,$  column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with hexane, to give the titled compound (231 mg). Melting point: 160-163 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

30 FAB(pos) 426.3 [M+H]+

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Example 204

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http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-[2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

5 Concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was added to N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]acetamide (98.0 mg, 0.345 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 103, which was stirred at 100  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  for 16 hours. The solvent was distilled out under reduced 10 pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (62.5 mg, 0.326 mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (1.5ml) of the resulting oily substance (79.0 mg, 0.326 mmol), [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (64.6 mg, 0.326 mmol) and DMAP (39.8 mg, 0.326 mmol) under ice-cooling, which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. Ethyl acetate was 20 added to the reaction mixture, washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column 25 chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate and isopropyl ether (1:5), to give the titled compound (36.8 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 1.67 (4H, m), 2.23 (2H, m), 2.34 (2H, m), 2.46 (4H, m), 2.57 (2H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 6.24 (1H, s),

6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.40-7.59 (5H, m), 7.76 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.82 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.05 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz)

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Hz), 10.19 (1H, s).

Melting point: 184-186  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

FAB(pos) 423.2 [M+H]+

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#### Example 205

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

10 Concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was added to N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]acetamide (98.0 mg, 0.345 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 103, which was stirred at  $100^{\circ}$  for 16 hours. The solvent was distilled out under reduced 15 pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (62.5 mg, 0.326 20mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (1.5 ml) of the resulting oily substance (79.0 mg, 0.326 mmol), 4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (64.6 mg, 0.326 mmol) and DMAP (39.8 mg, 0.326 mmol) under icecooling, which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. 25 Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was 30 purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate -

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isopropyl ether (1:5), to give the titled compound (75.1 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.68 (4H, m), 2.23 (2H, m), 2.35 (2H, m), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 6.24 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (2H, m), 7.56 (2H, m), 7.81 (4H, m), 8.04 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 10.19 (1H, s). Melting point: 187-189℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether) FAB (pos) 441.3 [M+H]+

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http://www.patentiens.net/

Example 206

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

Concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was added to

N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]acetamide (98.0 mg, 0.345 mmol) obtained in
Reference Example 103, which was stirred at 100℃ for 16
hours. The solvent was distilled out under reduced
20 pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which
was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and
saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over
anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was
distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (62.5 mg, 0.326
mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (1.5 ml)

mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (1.5 ml) of the resulting oily substance (79.0 mg, 0.326 mmol), 4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (64.6 mg, 0.326 mmol) and DMAP (39.8 mg, 0.326 mmol) under ice-cooling, which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was

30 Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and

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saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography

(development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether (1:5), to give the titled compound (78.4 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.67 (4H, m), 2.23 (2H, m), 2.34 (2H, m), 2.45 (4H, m), 2.57 (2H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 6.24 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.55 (4H, m), 7.80 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.05 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 10.20

(1H, s).

Melting point: 207-209<sup>℃</sup> (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

15 FAB (pos) 457.2 [M+H]+

Example 207

4'-Cyano-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(6-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine and 4'-cyano-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

 $^{1}\text{H NMR (CDCl}_{3})$   $\delta$  : 1.42 (1H, m), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.26 (6H, s), 2.24-2.46 (3H, m), 2.84-2.95 (3H, m), 7.10 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.74 (7H, m), 7.98 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

30 Melting point: 183-185℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

FAB (pos) 410.2 [M+H]+

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Example 208

N-[6-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

Concentrated hydrochloric acid (1.5 ml) was added to N-[6-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]acetamide (57.5 mg, 0.223 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 104, which was stirred at  $100^{\circ}$  for 1 10 hour. The solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was 15 distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (29.2 mg, 0.139 mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (0.7 ml) of the resulting oily substance (30 mg, 0.139 mmol), [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (30.2 mg, 0.139 mmol) and DMAP (16.9 mg, 0.139 mmol) under ice-cooling, which was 20 stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under 25 reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether (1:5), to give the titled compound (12.4 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.29 (8H, m), 2.41 (2H, m), 2.46 (2H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.24 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d, J =

30 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.46 (3H, m)

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m), 7.63 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.77 (1H, br), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point:  $148-150^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

5 FAB (pos) 397.2 [M+H]+

Example 209

N-[6-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

A methanol solution (5 ml) of N-[6-[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (20 mg, 0.050 mmol) obtained in Example 208 and palladium carbon (10 mg) was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 4 hours. After a catalyst was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum B column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate - hexane (1:3), to give the titled compound (4.0 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.60 (4H, m), 1.92 (1H, m), 2.26 (6H, s), 2.42 (3H, m), 2.84 (3H, m), 7.06 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.32 (1H, m), 7.46 (4H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=6.9Hz), 7.72 (3H, m), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz).

25 Melting point: 112-114℃ (crystallization solvent:
 ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)
 FAB(pos) 399.2 [M+H]+

Example 210

4'-Chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained as white powders by the same method as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(dimethylamino)methyl-1,4-benzoxazin obtained in

Reference Example 105.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.33 (6H, s), 2.44-2.65 (2H, m), 3.15-3.21 (1H, m), 3.41-3.46 (1H, m), 3.87 (1H, brs), 4.24-4.26 (1H, m), 6.61 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 8.6 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J=2.5 Hz), 7.43 (2H, d, J=6.5 Hz), 7.54 (2H,

10 d, J=6.5 Hz), 7.64 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.90 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 227-230  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

15 Example 211

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Methoxy-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.31 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.49 (8H, bs), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.00-7.03 (3H, m), 7.36 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

290

Melting point: 208-210  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 212

http://www.patentiens.net/

5 6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders

by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using

6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 2.30 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.47

(8H, bs), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01-7.04 (3H, m), 7.37 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.78-7.81 (2H, m), 8.03 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.21 (1H, dd, J=2.1 Hz, 8.7 Hz), 9.09 (1H, s).

Melting point: 235-237 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

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Example 213

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using

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4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s), 3.25 (2H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.14-7.50 (6H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=7.2 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.94

(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz). Melting point: 176-178  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent:

Melting point: 176-178  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent) ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## 10 Example 214

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Methoxy-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders
by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using
4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine
obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s),

3.25 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.01 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.14-7.31 (3H, m), 7.57 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.89 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz). Melting point: 195-197  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## 25 Example 215

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-6-phenylnicotinamide

292

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s), 3.25 (2H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.14-7.28 (3H, m), 7.47-7.54 (3H, m), 7.81-7.87 (2H, m), 8.06 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 9.13 (1H, s).

10 Melting point: 192-193 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 216

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http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-

15 pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

obtained in Reference Example 107. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s), 3.25 (2H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.03 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.14-7.26 (3H, m), 7.75-7.81 (2H, m), 8.03 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 8.21 (1H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 9.09 (1H, s).

25 Melting point: 201-203 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl

293

acetate)

http://www.patentiens.net/

Example 217

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-

5 4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

obtained in Reference Example 107.  $^{1}\text{H NMR (CDCl}_{3}) \quad \delta: 1.72\text{-}1.95 \; (8\text{H, m}), \; 2.03 \; (3\text{H, s}), \; 2.54 \; (4\text{H, s}), \; 2.63\text{-}2.76 \; (1\text{H, m}), \; 2.95\text{-}3.00 \; (2\text{H, m}), \; 3.27 \; (2\text{H, s}), \; 4.19\text{-}4.23 \; (2\text{H, m}), \; 4.70 \; (2\text{H, s}), \; 6.39 \; (1\text{H, s}), \; 6.83 \; (1\text{H, s}), \; 7.01\text{-}7.32 \; (7\text{H, m}).$ 

15 Melting point: 125-127  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 218

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4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-

20 pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-1piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

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obtained in Reference Example 107. 

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.63-1.91 (8H, m), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s), 2.61-2.71 (1H, m), 2.93-3.01 (2H, m), 3.23 (2H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.16-4.21 (2H, m), 4.69 (2H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.82-6.91 (3H, m), 6.99-7.02 (1H, m), 7.10-7.15 (3H, m). 

Melting point: 144-146  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 219

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[4-Methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 108.  $^1$ H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.01 (3H, s), 2.37 (4H, s), 3.32 (2H, s), 3.57 (4H, s), 4.63 (2H, s), 7.23 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38-7.54 (5H, m), 7.76 (2H, d, J=7.5 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.04 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 10.27 (1H, s). Melting point: 162-164  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 220

25 4'-Methoxy-N-[4-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

obtained in Reference Example 108.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.00 (3H, s), 2.37 (4H, s), 3.11 (2H, s), 3.57 (4H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 4.63 (2H, s), 7.07 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38-7.40 (2H, m), 7.72 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.79 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.01 (2H, d, J=8.4

10 Hz), 10.23 (1H, s). Melting point: 198-200  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization)

Melting point: 198-200  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether

Example 221

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-(4-Morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 109.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_{3}) \quad \delta: 2.34 \text{ (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 2.45 (4H, m), 2.85}$  (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.73 (4H, t, J=4.7 Hz),

6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.36-7.78 (10H, m),

7.93 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz). Melting point: 180-181  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent:

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ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 222

http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-

5 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 109.

obtained in Reference Example 109.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_{3}) \quad \delta: 2.39 \text{ (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 2.43 (7H, m), 2.85}$  (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.73 (4H, t, J=4.5 Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.30-7.38 (3H, m), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.76 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.97 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.24 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.3 Hz), 9.12 (1H, s).

Melting point: 233-234  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## 20 Example 223

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders
by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using
6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine
obtained in Reference Example 109.

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.65-1.75 (4H, m), 1.90 (2H, m), 2.27-2.43 (7H, m), 2.72 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.93-3.04 (4H, m), 3.72 (4H, m), 4.20 (2H, d, J=11.7 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.92 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.05-7.26 (6H, m).

Melting point: 231-214  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 224

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http://www.patentiens.net/

10 4'-Methyl-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 109.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 2.33 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.42-2.44 (7H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.72 (4H, t, J=4.2 Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.25-7.29 (2H, d), 7.37 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.51-7.54 (3H, m), 7.68 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.85 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 196-197 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

25 Example 225
2'-Methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

298

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54. Melting point: 177-178  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent:

Example 226

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http://www.patentiens.net/

10 4'-Fluoro-N-methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide
Hydrochloride

N-Methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine dihydrochloride (315 mg, 1.0 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 113 was dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (25 ml). 4-Bromobenzoic acid (402 mg, 2.0 mmol), WSC (383 mg, 2.0 mmol), HOBt (270 mg, 2.0 mmol) and DMAP (244mg, 2.0 mmol) were added to the solution, which was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the reaction mixture, and extraction was conducted. The ethyl acetate layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate: n-hexane = 33:67). The eluate was concentrated under reduced pressure, which was dissolved in dimethoxyethane - tetrahydrofuran (10:1, 5.5 ml).

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4-Fluorophenylboric acid (73 mg, 0.52 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium complex (15 mg, 0.013 mmol) and 2N aqueous sodium carbonate solution ( 0.433 ml) were added to the solution, which was refluxed with heating under nitrogen atmosphere at  $90^{\circ}$  for 5.5 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into cold water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. ethyl acetate layer was concentrated, and the residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development 10 solvent; ethyl acetate) . 4N Hydrogen chloride - ethyl acetate solution was added to the eluate, which was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was recrystallized from methanol - ethyl acetate, to give the titled compound (108 mg).  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.92-1.98 (4H, m), 2.39 (2H, t, J=8.1

J=8.9, 5.6 Hz), 10.60 (1H, brs.).

Melting point: 201-203 ℃ (crystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether)

FAB(pos) 441.2 [M+H]+

25 Example 227

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http://www.patentiens.net/

(E)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-propenamide Hydrochloride

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4. Melting point: 243-245  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether)

300

Example 228

http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

5 naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

10 naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69. Melting point: 175-176  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for C, H, N, O

Calcd.: C, 79.78; H, 6.93; N, 9.63

15 Found: C, 79.66; H, 6.97; N, 9.68

### Example 229

4'-Fluoro-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

25 Melting point: 199-201 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl

301

acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for C29H30FN2O

Calcd.: C, 79.06; H, 6.63; N, 6.36

Found: C, 79.01; H, 6.81; N, 6.45

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http://www.patentions.net/

Example 230

6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

10

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The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

Melting point: 204-205  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for C28H28FN3O

Calcd.: C, 76.17; H, 6.39; N, 9.52

Found: C, 76.03; H, 6.44; N, 9.62

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Example 231

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

Melting point: 172-173  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 232

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http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

Melting point: 176-177 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 233

N-[5-Methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-6-phenylnicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

303

Melting point: 178-179  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{29}N_3O$ 

Calcd.: C, 79.40; H, 6.90; N, 9.92

5 Found: C, 79.13; H, 6.82; N, 10.03

#### Example 234

4'-Methoxy-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

15 ¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.78 (4H,m), 2.10(3H,s), 2.37 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.76 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.28(2H,s), 3.87 (3H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.27 (2H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.57 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=7.8 Hz).

Melting point: 179-180  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Calcd.: C, 79.61; H, 7.13; N, 6.19

25 Found: C, 79.35; H, 7.28; N, 6.24

### Example 235

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-

30 piperidinecarboxamide

304

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

5 naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.67 (2H, dd, J=13.4, 4.0 Hz), 1.78 (4H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.4 Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.52 (4H, m), 2.68-2.73 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 3.26 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.4 Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.12-7.20 (5H, m).

0 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.12-7.20 (5H, m). Melting point: 163-164  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for C28H37N3O2

Calcd.: C, 75.13; H, 8.33; N, 9.39

15 Found: C, 74.96; H, 8.14; N, 9.10

Example 236

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

25 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.61-1.91 (8H, m), 2.31 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.73-2.81 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz),

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3.16 (2H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.1 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.06-7.20 (5H, m).

Melting point: 175-176  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - disopropyl ether)

Example 237

4-(Benzyloxy)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide

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http://www.patentiens.net/

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

15 Melting point: 174-175  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{30}N_2O_2$ 

Calcd.: C, 78.84; H, 7.09; N, 6.87

Found: C, 79.06; H, 6.99; N, 6.41

20

Example 238

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

25

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-

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pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.65-1.78 (6H, m), 1.90 (2H, d, J=12.9 Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.33-2.37 (5H, m), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.68-2.74 (3H, m), 2.99 (2H, m), 3.27(2H,s), 4.21 (2H, d, J=13.2 Hz), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.09-7.21 (7H, m). Melting point: 159-160  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

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#### Example 239

FAB(pos) 444.3 [M+H]+

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine dihydrochloride obtained in Reference Example 114.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_{3}\text{ ) } \delta: 1.43 \text{ (2H, m), } 1.56-1.75 \text{ (6H, m), } 1.89 \text{ (2H, } 0, J=12.3 \text{ Hz), } 2.27-2.36 \text{ (6H, m), } 2.70 \text{ (1H, m), } 2.78 \text{ (2H, } 0, J=7.5 \text{ Hz), } 2.88-3.00 \text{ (4H, m), } 4.20 \text{ (2H, d, J=13.2 Hz), } 6.29 \text{ (1H, s), } 6.38 \text{ (1H, s), } 6.91-7.08 \text{ (4H, m), } 7.14-7.20 \text{ (3H, m).}$ 

Melting point: 194 -195  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: 25 ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

### Example 240

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

Melting point: 209 -210  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 241

http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

¹H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.62-1.77 (2H, m), 1.90 (2H, d, J=12.0 Hz), 2.28 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.64-2.73 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.96 (2H, d, J=10.5 Hz), 3.05 (2H, s), 4.19 (2H, d, J=13.5 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.04-7.16 (5H, m), 7.23 (1H, s).

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Melting point: 214-216  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{29}H_{38}N_4O$ 

Calcd.: C, 75.94; H, 8.35; N, 12.22.

5 Found: C, 75.67; H, 8.47; N, 12.27.

Example 242

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http://www.patentiens.net/

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 106.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.68-1.76 (2H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.1 Hz), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.64-2.71 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.82-3.03 (2H, m), 3.05 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.19 (2H, d, J=12.6 Hz),

20 6.31 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.87 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.06 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 2.1 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.23 (1H, s).

Melting point: 198-200  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

25 Elemental analysis for  $C_{29}H_{38}N_4O_2$  Calcd.: C, 73.38; H, 8.07; N, 11.80. Found: C, 73.04; H, 7.95; N, 11.67.

Example 243

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1piperidinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

5 obtained in Reference Example 106.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.64-1.76 (2H, m), 1.90 (2H, d, J=11.1 Hz), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.66-2.72 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.81-3.03 (2H, m), 3.05 (2H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=12.6 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.04-7.07 (1H, m), 7.14 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.22 (1H, s), 7.28 (2H, d, J=8.4

Melting point: 201-203  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

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Example 244

Hz).

N-[2-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 2[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-amine obtained in Reference Example 116.

Elemental analysis for  $C_{25}H_{24}N_2O \cdot 0.5H_2O$ 

25 Calcd.: C, 79.55; H, 6.68; N, 7.42.

Found: C, 79.38; H, 6.76; N, 7.34.

Melting point: 187-189 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

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FAB(pos) 369.2 [M+H]+

Example 245

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[2-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-yl]-4'-

fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 2-

[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-amine obtained in

10 Reference Example 116.

FAB(pos) 387.2 [M+H]+

15 Example 246

4'-Chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the

20 same operation as in Example 1, using 2-

[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-amine obtained in Reference Example 116.

Melting point: 218-220  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

25 FAB(pos) 403.2 [M+H]+

Example 247

4'-Chloro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-

311

1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-5 pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.70-1.90 (4H, m), 2.50-2.70 (4H, m), 2.73 (2H, d, J=6.0Hz), 3.18-3.24 (1H, m), 3.45-3.49 (1H, m), 3.87 (1H, brs), 4.26-4.28 (1H, m), 6.61 (1H, dd, J=2.7, 8.4 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, J=2.7 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.64 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz). Melting point: 221-222 °C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

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Example 248

4'-Fluoro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.70-1.90 (4H, m), 2.50-2.70 (4H, m), 2.73 (2H, d, J =6.3Hz), 3.18-3.24 (1H, m), 3.45-3.49 (1H, m), 3.88(1H, brs), 4.24-4.30 (1H, m), 6.62 (1H, dd, J=2.7, 8.4 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.13-7.19 (2H, m), 7.26 (1H,

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d, J=2.7 Hz), 7.56-7.60 (2H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.90 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 204-206  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

Example 249

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http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.70-1.85 (4H, m), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.50-2.70 (4H, m), 2.74 (2H, d, J=6.3Hz), 3.19-3.25 (1H, m), 3.45-3.49 (1H, m), 3.90 (1H, brs), 4.27-4.29 (1H, m), 6.63 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.7 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, J=2.7 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.67 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.93 (2H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.21 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.4 Hz), 9.09 (1H, d, J=2.4 Hz).

Melting point: 207-208  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

Example 250

25 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-l-piperidinecarboxamide

313

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.

- 5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-1.90 (8H, m), 2.50-2.70 (5H, m), 2.71 (2H, d, J=6.3Hz), 2.91-3.00 (2H, m), 3.15-3.21 (1H, brs), 3.42-3.45 (1H, m), 3.77 (1H, brs), 4.15-4.25 (3H, m), 6.20 (1H, s), 6.38 (1H, dd, J=2.1, 8.4 Hz), 6.73 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 6.91 (1H, d, J=2.1 Hz), 6.97-7.03 (2H, m), 7.14-7.19 (2H, m).
  - Melting point: 192-195  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

Example 251

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 118.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.75-1.85 (4H, m), 2.55-2.70 (4H, m), 2.78 25 (2H, d, J=6.0Hz), 3.04 (3H, s), 3.27-3.34 (1H, m), 4.24-4.31 (1H, m), 4.31-4.35 (1H, m), 6.98 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J=9.0 Hz), 7.50-7.60 (1H, m), 7.53 (2H, d, J=9.0 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.84 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, brs), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

30 Melting point: 203-204  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: disopropyl ether)

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Example 252

http://www.patentiens.net/

N-[6-[(4-Methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

1 NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.31 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.49

10 (8H, bs), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.35-7.52 (5H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 196-198  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent:

15 ethyl acetate)

Example 253

20

4'-Methyl-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-25 2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.08 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.26-7.30 (3H, m), 7.44 (1H, d, J=8.4

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Hz), 7.53-7.55 (3H, m), 7.70 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.00 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 212-214  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

5

http://www.patentiens.net/

## Example 254

4'-Methoxy-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

10

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

## Example 255

4'-Fluoro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

316

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 2.08 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.17 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.57-7.62 (2H, m), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz). Melting point: 233-235 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 256

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25

http://www.patentiens.net/

4'-Chloro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.  $^1$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.08 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.28 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.43-7.47 (3H, m), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

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Melting point: 216-218  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 257

http://www.patentiens.net/

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 2.09 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.28 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.43-7.50 (4H, m), 7.83 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.01 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 9.13 (1H, s).

Melting point: 219-221 ℃ (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

20

Example 258

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide

25

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-

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methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.09 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.77 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.30 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.49-7.63 (6H, m), 8.05 (1H, dd, J=2.4 Hz, 8.4 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.79 (1H, d, J=1.2 Hz), 9.97 (1H, s).

Melting point: 177-179  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

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## Example 259

N-[5-Methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(4-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.60-1.78 (4H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.65-2.72 (3H, m), 2.93-3.03 (2H, m), 3.13 (2H, s), 4.18-4.23 (2H, m), 6.40 (1H, s), 7.09-7.24 (7H, m). Melting point: 176-178  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetaten-hexane)

Example 260

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 1.68-1.92 (4H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.67-2.72 (3H, m), 2.95-3.02 (2H, m), 3.14 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.18-4.22 (2H, m), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.87 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.12-7.21 (5H, m).

Melting point: 175-177 ℃ (crystallization solvent:

Melting point: 175-177  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

## Example 261

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4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

¹H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.67-1.92 (4H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.67-2.72 (3H, m), 2.95-3.02 (2H, m), 3.14 (2H, s), 4.18-4.23 (2H, m), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.13-7.30 (7H, m).

Melting point: 141-143 °C (crystallization solvent:

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ethyl acetate)

Example 262

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4-[(4-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-1piperazinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-

10 methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.76 (4H, s), 2.01 (3H, s), 2.42 (4H, t, J=5.1 Hz), 2.49 (4H, s), 3.22 (2H, s), 3.48 (4H, t, J=5.1 Hz), 4.24 (1H, s), 4.68 (2H, s), 6.23 (1H, s), 6.77 (1H,

15 s), 6.96 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.19-7.61 (9H, m).

Melting point: 104-106  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

20 Example 263

N-(2,2-Diphenylethyl)-N'-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]urea

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

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obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.76 (4H, s), 1.99 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s), 3.22 (2H, s), 3.83 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 4.18 (1H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 4.66 (2H, s), 4.96 (1H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 6.57 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.98 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.20-7.30 (10H, m).

Melting point: 166-168  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

10 Example 264

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N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide

Hz), 7.02-7.22 (6H, m).

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.76 (4H, s), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s),

2.92 (2H, t, J=6.0 Hz), 3.23 (2H, s), 3.71 (2H, t, J=6.0Hz), 4.65 (2H, s), 4.68 (2H, s), 6.43 (1H, s), 6.86 (1H, d, J=1.8

Melting point: 135-137  $^{\circ}$ C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

25 Example 265

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-4-(1-piperidinyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

- <sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.27-1.89 (14H, m), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.49-2.51 (9H, m), 2.83-2.90 (2H, m), 3.23 (2H, s), 4.08-4.12 (2H, m), 4.68 (2H, s), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, J=2.4 Hz), 6.98 (1H, dd, J=2.4 Hz, 8.4 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz).
- 10 Melting point: 98-100 ℃ (crystallization solvent:ethylacetate n-hexane)

Example 266

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2-(4-Methyl-6-oxo-2-phenyl-1,6-dihydro-5-pyrimidinyl)-

N-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]acetamide

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 4-

20 methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.76 (4H, s), 1.98 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s), 2.61 (3H, s), 3.22 (2H, s), 3.65 (2H, s), 4.65 (2H, s), 6.86-7.00 (4H, m), 7.54 (3H, s), 8.01 (2H, s), 8.87 (1H,s).

25 Melting point: 255-257  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 267

Benzyl 2-[[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-

30 chromen-7-yl]amino]-2-oxoethylcarbamate

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

obtained in Reference Example 107. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.78 (4H, s), 2.03 (3H, s), 2.53 (4H, s), 3.26 (2H, s), 3.99 (2H, d, J=4.8 Hz), 4.71 (2H, s), 5.17 (2H, s), 5.50 (1H, bs), 7.00-7.14 (4H, m), 7.36 (5H, s), 7.80 (1H, bs).

10 Melting point: 143-145  $^{\circ}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

## Preparation Example 1

(1) Compound obtained in

| 15 | Reference Example 25               | 50 mg   |
|----|------------------------------------|---------|
|    | (2) Lactose                        | 34 mg   |
|    | (3) Corn starch                    | 10.6 mg |
|    | (4) Corn starch (paste)            | 5 mg    |
|    | (5) Magnesium stearate             | 0.4 mg  |
| 20 | (6) Carboxymethylcellulose calcium | 20 mg   |
|    | Total                              | 120 mg  |

In accordance with a conventional manner, the above (1) to (6) are admixed and tableted using a tableting machine to give tablets.

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Preparation Example 2

|    | (1) Compound obtained in Example 1 | 50 mg   |
|----|------------------------------------|---------|
|    | (2) Lactose                        | 34 mg   |
|    | (3) Corn starch                    | 10.6 mg |
| 30 | (4) Corn starch (paste)            | 5 mg    |
|    | (5) Magnesium stearate             | 0.4 mg  |
|    | (6) Carboxymethylcellulose calcium | 20 mg   |
|    | Total                              | 120 mg  |

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In accordance with a conventional manner, the above (1) to (6) are admixed and tableted using a tableting machine to give tablets.

Reference Example 1-1
Amplification of rat SLC-1 receptor cDNA by PCR method using rat-brain-originated cDNA

Reverse transcription reaction was done using random primer, with rat-brain-originated poly (A)\*RNA (Clone Tech 10 Co.) used as a template. Reagent from the TaKaRa RNA PCR ver. 2 kit was used for the reverse transcription reaction. Next, using this reverse transcription product as a template, amplification was done by a PCR method using synthetic DNA primers with sequence numbers 1 and 2. 15 Synthetic DNA primer was constructed to amplify genes in the domain where genes are translated by receptor protein. At that time, individual restriction enzyme recognition sequences were also added on the 5' side and 3' side of the gene, to add a nucleotide sequence on the 5' side of gene 20 which recognized restriction enzyme Sal I, and to add a nucleotide sequence on the 3' side of the gene which recognized the restriction enzyme Spe I. The reactant was constituted of 5 µl of cDNA template, 0.4 µM of synthetic DNA primer, 0.25 mM of dNTPs, 0.5 µl of Pfu (StrataGene Co.) DNA polymerase, and buffers attached to enzymes, with total 25 reaction quantity set at 50 µl.

A thermal cycler (Parkin Elmer Co.) was used to produce cycles for amplification. After heating at 94°C for 60 seconds, the cycle consisting of 94°C for 60 seconds, 60°C for 30 seconds, and 72°C for 150 seconds, was repeated 35 times, and finally reaction was conducted at 72°C for 10 minutes. After 0.8% agarose gel electrophoresis, the amplified products were confirmed by ethidium bromide dying.

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Subcloning of PCR products into plasmid vector, and confirmation of an amplified cDNA sequence by decoding of a nucleotide sequence in an inserted cDNA portion

The reaction product after PCR conducted in Reference Example 1-1 was separated using 0.8% low-melting point agarose gel. After the band section was cut out using a razor, DNA was recovered by conducting fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation. The recovered DNA was subcloned on plasmid vector PCR-Script Amp SK(\*) in accordance with prescription of the PCR-Script<sup>TM</sup> Amp SK(+) cloning kit (Stratagene Co.). After this was introduced into Escherichia coli XL-1 Blue (Stratagene Co.) by transformation, the clones with fragments of inserted cDNA were selected in LB agar culture medium containing ampicillin and X-gal. Only clones showing white color were separated using a sterilized toothpick, and transformant E. coli XL-1 Blue/rat SLC-1 was obtained.

Each clone was cultured overnight in LB culture medium containing ampicillin, and plasmid DNA was prepared using QIA prep8 mini prep (Qiagen). A portion of the prepared DNA was digested with Sal I and Spe I, and the size of the inserted receptor cDNA fragment was confirmed. Reactions to determine nucleotide sequences were carried out using a DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequence Kit (Parkin Elmer Co.), and decoded using a fluorescent light automatic sequencer. The sequences of the 3 clones obtained were analyzed, and it was confirmed that all of them match the reported gene sequence (Sequence number: 4) in which the Sal I recognition sequence is added on the 5' side and the Spe I recognition sequence is added on the 3' side of the cDNA sequence (Lakaye, B., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, Vol. 1401, pp. 216-220 (1998), accession No. AF08650) coding rat SLC-1 protein (Sequence number: 3).

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after electrophoresis.

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Preparation of CHO cells for rat SLC-1 expression

The full-length amino acid sequence of rat brain originated SLC-1, which was confirmed in Reference Example 1-2, was coded, and plasmid was prepared using a plasmid Midi Kit (Qiagen) from the E. coli transformed by the plasmid, to which the gene with Sal I recognition sequence added to the 5' side and Spe I recognition sequence added to the 3' side, had been introduced. Then, the insert section was cut out by digesting with Sal I and Spe I. The insert DNA was cut out with a razor from the agarose gel

Next, fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction, and ethanol precipitation, were conducted and the DNA was recovered. This insert DNA was added to vector plasmid pAKKO-111H (the same vector plasmid as pAKKO1.11H described in Hinuma, S., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, Vol. 1219, pp. 251-259 (1994)) for animal cell expression which was digested with Sal I and Spe I, and ligation was conducted using T4 ligase (TaKaRa Shuzo), to construct pAKKO-SLC-1 plasmid for protein expression.

After E. coli DH5 transformed by pAKKO-SLC-1 was cultured, pAKKO-SLC-1 plasmid DNA was prepared using a Plasmid Midi Kit (Qiagen). This was introduced into CHO dhfr cells in accordance with the attached protocol, using a CellPhect Transfection Kit (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.). A coprecipitating suspension of 10 µg of DNA and calcium phosphate was prepared, and this suspension was added to 10 cm Petri dishes in which 5 × 105 or 1 × 106 of CHO dhfr cells had been seeded 24 hours previously. After these cells were cultured for 1 day in MEMa culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum, subculture was conducted, and cultivation was conducted in selective culture medium, MEMa culture medium containing no nucleic acid but containing 10% dialyzed fetal bovine serum. 56 clones of colonies of the transformed CHO cells expressing SLC-1, proliferated in the selective culture medium, were

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selected.

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Reference Example 1-4

Selection of CHO/SLC-1 cell strain expressing a large quantity of full-length rat SLC-1 receptor protein mRNA

The quantity of expressed full-length rat SLC-1 receptor protein mRNA of 56 clones of the CHO/SLC-1 strains established in Reference Example 1-3, was measured using a Cytostar T Plate (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.) as shown below according to the attached protocol. Each well of the Cytostar T Plate was seeded with each clone of the CHO/SLC-1 strain by 2.5 × 10<sup>4</sup>, and cultured for 24 hours, then the cells were fixed using 10% formalin. After 0.25% Triton X-100 was added to each well to increase cell permeability,

15 <sup>35</sup>S-labeled riboprobes with sequence number: 5 were added and hybridized. 20 mg/ml of RNaseA was added to each well to digest free riboprobes. After the plate was thoroughly washed, the radioactivity of the hybridized riboprobes was determined using a Topcounter. Strains with high

radioactivity showed large amounts of mRNA expression. In particular, mainly used was Clone number 44 among 3 clones which showed large amounts of mRNA expression.

Reference Example 1-5

25 Isolation of plasmid containing human SLC-1 cDNA

After nicks were inserted into the DNA of Human fetal brain originated cDNA library (SUPERSCRIPT CDNA Library; GIBCOBRL Co.) according to the manual of the Genetrapper cDNA positive selection system (GIBCOBRL Co.), using pharge F1 endonuclease, single stranded human fetal brain originated cDNA library was prepared by digesting the above-mentioned library with Escherichia coli exonuclease III.

Biotin-14-dCTP was added to the 3' end of synthetic oligonucleotide (equivalent to 1434-1451 of accession No. U71092), sequence number: 6 which was prepared according

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to the report by Kolakowski Jr., et al. (Kolakowski Jr., et al. (1996) FEBS Lett. Vol. 398, pp. 253-258) using Terminal Deoxynucleotidyl Transferase, and biotinated oligonucleotide was prepared. The above manual was followed regarding composition of a reaction mixture and reaction time.

After 4 µg of single stranded human fetal brain originated cDNA library was kept at 95°C for 1 minute, the library was rapidly cooled on ice. 20 ng of biotinated oligonucleotide was added, which was hybridized using the 10 attached hybridization buffer at 37°C for 1 hour. Streptoavidin beads were added to the mixture, then single stranded human fetal brain originated cDNA hybridized by biotinated oligonucleotide, was isolated using a MAGNA-SEP Magnetic Particle Separator (GIBCOBRL Co.). The 15 complementary strand was synthesized according to the manual, using as primer 50 ng of synthetic oligonucleotide (equivalent to 1011 - 1028 of accession No. U71092) of sequence number: 7, prepared based on the report by Kolakowski Jr., et al (Kolakowski Jr., et al. (1996) FEBS 20 Lett. Vol. 398, pp. 253-258), to give the double stranded plasmid.

Reference Example 1-6

25 Determination of nucleotide sequence of plasmid containing isolated human SLC-1 cDNA

After the plasmid obtained in Reference Example 1-5 was introduced into ELECTROMAX™DH10B™ Cells by the electroporation method, clones with cDNA inserted fragments were selected in LB agar culture medium containing ampicillin and X-gal. Using a sterilized toothpick, only the clones showing white color were separated to give transformant E. coli DH10B/hSLC-1. Individual clones were cultured overnight in LB culture medium containing ampicillin, and the plasmid DNA was refined using QIA prep8 mini prep (Qiagen). The reactions

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to determine nucleotide sequence were conducted using a DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequence Kit (Parkin Elmer Co.), and the nucleotide sequence was decoded using a fluorescent light automatic sequencer.

5 As the results, obtained was the sequence shown in Sequence number: 8. The amino acid sequence (Sequence number: 9) coded by the nucleotide sequence obtained here, differs from the human SLC-1 amino acid sequence predicted as the sequence analogized from rat SLC-1 based on human 10 chromosome DNA sequence (accession number: Z86090) containing human SLC-1 sequence, in the report by Lakaye, et al. (Lakaye, B., et al. (1998) Biochim. Biophys. Acta. Vol. 1401, pp. 216-220). This shows the presence of ATG, the initiation codon, on mRNA, in the 69 and 64 amino acids 15 upstream from the estimated sequence. Escherichia coli DH10B/phSLC1L8, the transformant produced by the plasmid containing DNA coding this sequence was deposited at IFO and NIBH.

20 Reference Example 1-7

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Amplification of human SLC-1cDNA by PCR method using human fetal brain originated cDNA

Amplification by the PCR method was conducted using as the template plasmid containing human SLC-1 DNA sequence cloned by the gene trap method, and using synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 10 and sequence number: 11, and synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 12 and sequence number: 13, respectively. The former amplified DNA and the latter amplified DNA were named as "human SLC-1(S)" and "human SLC-1(L)", respectively. The synthetic DNA primer was constructed so that the genes in the domain translated to the receptor protein were amplified. At that time, a recognition sequence for each restriction enzyme was added on the 5' side and 3' side, so that the nucleotide sequence recognized by restriction enzyme Sal I would be added on the 5' side of the gene, and the nucleotide sequence

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recognized by restriction enzyme Spe I would be added on the 3' side. The composition of the reaction mixture for human SLC-1(S) amplification was: 5 µl of plasmid template containing human SLC-1 DNA sequence, 0.4 µM of respective synthetic DNA primers, 0.2 mM of dNTPs and 0.5  $\mu l$  of Pfu DNA polymerase and buffers attached to the enzyme, with total quantity for reaction set at 50 µl. A thermal cycler (Parkin Elmer Co.) was used for the cycles for amplification. After heating at 94°C for 60 seconds, the 10 cycle consisting of 94°C for 60 seconds, 57°C for 60 seconds, and 72°C for 150 seconds, was repeated 25 times, and finally the temperature of the reactant was maintained at 72°C for 10 minutes. The composition of the reaction mixture for human SLC-1(L) amplification was 5 µl of plasmid 15 template containing human SLC-1 DNA sequence, 0.4 µM of respective synthetic DNA primers, 0.2 mM of dNTPs, 0.5 µl of Pfu DNA polymerase and buffers attached to the enzymes, with total quantity for reaction set at 50 µl. A thermal cycler (Parkin Elmer Co.) was used for the cycles for 20 amplification. After heating at 94°C for 60 seconds, the cycle consisting of 94°C for 60 seconds, 60°C for 60 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes, was repeated 25 times, and finally the temperature of the reactant was maintained at 72°C for 10 minutes. After 0.8% agarose gel 25electrophoresis, confirmation of amplified products was conducted by ethidium bromide dying.

Reference Example 1-8

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Subcloning of PCR product into plasmid vector and confirmation of amplified cDNA sequence by decoding of nucleotide sequence of inserted cDNA section

The reaction product after PCR in Reference Example 1-7 was separated using 0.8% low-melting point agarose gel, and the band section was cut out using a razor. After that, fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction, and ethanol precipitation were conducted, and

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the DNA was recovered. The recovered DNA was subcloned into pCR-Script Amp SK(\*) plasmid vector, as prescribed by the PCR-Script<sup>™</sup> Amp SK(<sup>†</sup>) cloning kit (Stratagene Co.). After this was introduced into Escherichia coli DH5a competent cells (TOYOBO) and transformed, the clones with cDNA inserted fragments were selected in LB agar culture medium containing ampicillin and X-gal. Using a sterilized toothpick, only clones showing white color were separated to give E. coli DH5 $\alpha$ /hSLC-1(S), which is a transformant of 10 human SLC-1 (S), and E. coli DH5 $\alpha$ /hSLC-1(L), which is a transformant of human SLC-1 (L). Each clone was cultured overnight in LB culture medium containing ampicillin, and plasmid DNA was prepared using QIA prep8 mini prep (Qiagen). Some of the prepared DNA was digested with Sal I and Spe I restriction enzymes, and the size of the receptor cDNA fragments inserted was confirmed. The reactions to determine nucleotide sequence were conducted using a DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequence Kit (Parkin Elmer Co.) and the nucleotide sequence was decoded using a fluorescent light automatic sequencer. The sequence of the obtained clones respectively matched the DNA sequence (sequence number:14) which should be amplified by synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 10 and sequence number: 11 using human SLC-1 gene as a template, and the DNA sequence (sequence number: 15) which should be amplified by synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 12 and sequence number: 13 using human SLC-1 gene as a template.

Reference Example 1-9

Preparation of CHO cells for expression of human SLC-1(S), and CHO cells for expression of human SLC-1(L)

Plasmid was prepared from the E. coli clones transformed by the plasmid wherein inserted were human SLC-1(S) and human SLC-1(L) whose sequences were confirmed in Reference Example 1-8, using a Plasmid Midi Kit (Qiagen), and the insert section was cut out using Sal I and Spe I

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restriction enzymes. After electrophoresis was conducted, the insert DNA was cut out from agarose gel using a razor. Next, fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction, and ethanol precipitation were conducted, and the insert DNA was recovered.

This insert DNA was added to pAKKO-111H vector plasmid for animal cell expression, digested with Sal I and Spe I (the same vector plasmid as the pAKKO1.11H described in Hinuma, S., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, Vol. 1219, pp. 251-259 (1994)), and ligation was conducted by adding T4 ligase (TaKaRa Shuzo), to construct pAKKO-hSLC-1(S) and pAKKO-hSLC-1(L) plasmids for protein expression.

After E. coli DH5α (TOYOBO) transformed by pAKKOhSLC-1(S) and pAKKO-hSLC-1(L) was cultured, pAKKO-hSLC-1(S) and pAKKO-hSLC-1(L) plasmid DNAs were prepared using a Plasmid Midi Kit (Qiagen). These were introduced into CHO dhfr cells in accordance with the attached protocol, using a CellPhect Transfection Kit (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.). A coprecipitative suspension of 10 µg of DNA with calcium phosphate was made, which was added to 10 cm Petri dishes seeded 24 hours in advance with  $5 \times 10^5$  or 1 x 10° CHO dhfr cells. After the above was cultured for 1 day in MEMa culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum, subculture was conducted, and then cultivation was conducted in MEMa culture medium containing no nucleic acid but containing 10% dialyzed fetal bovine serum, which is a selective culture medium. 56 clones of colonies of transformed cells which are human SLC-1(S) gene introduced CHO cells, and 61 clones of colonies of transformed cells which are human SLC-1(L) gene introduced CHO cells, both of which proliferated in the selective culture medium, were selected.

Reference Example 1-10

35 Selection of cell colonies into which genes with large quantities of human SLC-1(S) and human SLC-1 (L) mRNA

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expression have been introduced

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The quantities of expressed mRNA of 56 clones of CHO/hSLC-1(S) colonies and 61 clones of CHO/hSLC-1(L) colonies, both of which were established in Reference Example 1-9, were measured in accordance with the attached protocol using a Cytostar T Plate (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.) as shown below.

After each well of the Cytostar T Plate was seeded with each clone of CHO/hSLC-1(S) colonies and CHO/hSLC-1(L) colonies by  $2.5\times10^4$ , and cultured for 24 hours, the cells were fixed using 10% formalin.

After 0.25% Triton X-100 was added to each well to increase cell permeability, <sup>35</sup>S-labeled riboprobe of sequence number: 16 was added and hybridization was conducted.

20 mg/ml of RNaseA was added to each well to digest free riboprobe. After the plate was washed well, the radioactivity of the hybridized riboprobe was determined. Colonies showing high radioactivity expressed large quantities of mRNA. Of the 7 clones which expressed large quantities of mRNA, mainly used was Clone number 57.

Experimental Example 1

Determination of antagonist activity using GTPgS binding assay of test compound

Membrane fraction was prepared by the following method, using the human SLC-1 expressing CHO cell clone 57 obtained in Reference Example 1-10, and the rat SLC-1 expressing CHO cell clone 44 obtained in Reference Example 1-4.

The human and rat SLC-1 expressing CHO cells  $(1 \times 10^8)$  were scraped in buffer saline phosphate (pH 7.4) to which 5 mM EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid) had been added, and centrifuged. 10 ml of homogenized buffer (10 mM NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 5 mM EDTA, pH 7.5) was added to the cell pellets, and they were homogenized using a Polytron homogenizer. The

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supernatant obtained by centrifugation at  $400 \times g$  for 15 minutes was further centrifuged at  $100,000 \times g$  for 1 hour, to obtain the membrane fraction precipitate. This precipitate was suspended in 2 ml of assay buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl(pH 7.5), 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% BSA (bovine serum albumin), 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM NaCl, 1  $\mu$ M GDP (guanosine 5'-diphosphate), 0.25 mM PMSF (phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride), 1 mg/ml pepstatin, 20 mg/ml leupeptin, 10 mg/ml phosphoramidon], which was centrifuged at  $100,000 \times g$  for 1 hour. The membrane fraction recovered as precipitate was suspended again in 2 ml of assay buffer, and after the suspension was divided, individual portions were preserved at  $-80^{\circ}$ C and thawed before every use.

Determination of antagonist activity of the test compound was conducted as shown below. After 171  $\mu$ l of SLC-1 expressing CHO cell membrane fractions diluted with assay buffer was poured into each well of a 96-well polypropylene plate, 2  $\mu$ l of  $3 \times 10^{-10} M$  MCH diluted with DMSO solution, 2  $\mu$ l of test compound solution diluted to various concentrations, and 25  $\mu$ l of [ $^{35}$ S]-Guanosine 5'-( $\gamma$ -thio) triphosphate (produced by Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin) were added respectively. (Final concentration of cell membrane: 20  $\mu$ g/ml, final concentration of [ $^{35}$ S]-Guanosine 5'-( $\gamma$ -thio) triphosphate: 0.33 nM).

After this reaction mixture was allowed to react for 1 hour under stirring, it was filtered under vacuum using a glass filter (GF-C), then the filter was washed 3 times with 300 µl of washing solution (50 mM Tris-HCl buffer solution pH 7.5). 50 ml of liquid scintillator was added to the glass filter, and residual radioactivity was determined using a liquid scintillation counter.

The  $IC_{so}$  value of the compound was calculated from the binding inhibition rate (%), based on the definition that the binding inhibition rate (%) = (radioactivity when compound and MCH were added - radioactivity when DMSO solution was added)/(radioactivity when MCH was added -

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radioactivity when DMSO solution was added)  $\times$  100. The results were shown below.

| Compound Number      | Inhibition Activity (IC <sub>50</sub> value: nM) |  |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Reference Example 25 | 90   |  |
| Example 1            | 40   |  |

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# Industrial Applicability

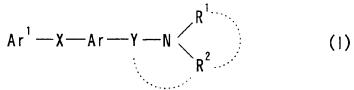
Compounds (I), (I') and salts thereof possess excellent MCH receptor antagonistic activities, and are useful as an agent for preventing or treating obesity, etc.

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#### CLAIMS

1. A melanin-concentrating hormone antagonist which comprises a compound of the formula :



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wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents:

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;  $R^2$  may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

- 20 2. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R² may form a spiro ring together with Ar.
  - 3. An antagonist according to claim 2, wherein  $Ar^1$  is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is " $C_{1-6}$  alkyl which may have substituents".
  - 4. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic

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group for  ${\rm Ar}^1$  is  ${\rm C}_{6\text{-}14}$  monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group.

- 5. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic group for  $\mathrm{Ar}^1$  is a group formed by removing an optional one hydrogen atom from an aromatic ring assemble in which 2 or 3  $\mathrm{C}_{6\text{-}14}$  monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon groups are directly bonded by single bonds.
- 10 6. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic group for  $\operatorname{Ar}^1$  is a group formed by removing an optional one hydrogen atom from an aromatic ring assemble in which  $\operatorname{C}_{6-14}$  monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon and 5 to 10 membered aromatic hetero ring are directly bonded by a single bond.
  - 7. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, biphenylyl, phenyl-pyridyl, phenyl-furyl, phenyl-isoxazolyl, diphenyl-oxazolyl, pyridyl-phenyl,
- phenyl-pyrimidinyl, benzofuranyl-phenyl, furyl-phenyl,
  terphenyl, thienyl-phenyl, indolyl, naphthyloxadiazolyl, benzofuranyl-oxadiazolyl, benzothienyl,
  benzofuranyl, fluorenyl, pyridyl-pyrrolyl or
  thioxanthenyl;
- each of which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom; nitro;  $C_{1-3}$  alkylenedioxy; optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl; hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl; optionally halogenated  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl; optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy; optionally halogenated
- $C_{1-6}$  alkythio; hydroxy;  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyloxy which may have substituents;  $C_{6-14}$  aryloxy which may have substituents; amino; mono- $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino; di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino; 5 to 7 membered saturated cyclic amino which may have substituents and may be condensed with a benzene ring; 5 to 7 membered
- non-aromatic heterocyclic groups which may have substituents; formyl; carboxy; C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl which may

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have substituents;  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbamoyl which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring-carbamoyl which may have substituents;  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl; optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carboxamide;  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carboxamide which may have substituents;  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyl-carboxamide which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring-carboxamide which may have substituents;  $N-(C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyl which may have substituents)- $N-C_{1-6}$  alkylamino;  $C_{6-14}$  arylamino-carbonylamino which may have substituents;  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyloxy which may have substituents;  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyloxy which may have substituents; oxo; carboxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyl which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring- $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy; and cyano.

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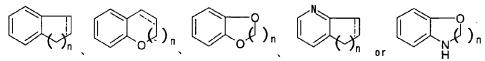
- 8. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein  $Ar^1$  is piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dihydropyridyl or tetrahydropyridyl; each of which may have 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo,  $C_{6-14}$  aryl which may have substituents, hydroxy,  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyloxy-carbonyl, and  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyl.
- 9. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the "spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms" for X and Y is a bivalent group consisting of 1 to 3 species selected from -O-, -S-, -CO-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>- (R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen atom, optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbonyl, optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl), and a bivalent  $C_{1-6}$  non-cyclic hydrocarbon group which may have substituents.
  - 10. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein X is CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO-, -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8c</sup>- wherein R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.
- 35
- 11. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Y is an

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optionally halogenated bivalent  $C_{1-6}$  non-cyclic hydrocarbon group.

12. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Ar is a 5 ring of the formula :



wherein  $\frac{----}{}$  is a single bond or double bond, n is an integer of 1 to 4.

- 10 13. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl which may have substituents; or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, form a 3 to 8 membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring.
- 15 14. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an agent for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone.
- 15. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an agent 20 for preventing or treating obesity.
  - 16. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an anorectic agent.
- 17. A pharmaceutical, which comprises a melaninconcentrating hormone antagonist in combination with at least one species selected from the group consisting of an agent for treating diabetes, an agent for treating hypertension and an agent for treating arteriosclerosis.

18. A compound of the formula:

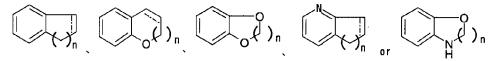
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wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; Ar' is a ring of the formula :



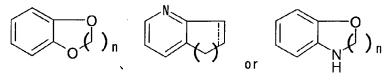
- wherein ---- is a single bond or double bond, n is an integer of 1 to 4, and each ring may have substituents;

  X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO-, -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8c</sup>- where

  R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

  Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;
- $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a
- 15 nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

provided that Ar' is a ring of the formula :



wherein symbols have the same meanings as defined above,

and each ring may have substituents, when X' is -SO<sub>2</sub>NH-;

and provided that Ar<sup>1</sup> is not biphenylyl which may be
substituted, when X' is -CONH- and Ar' is any one of
benzopyran, dihydrobenzopyran, dihyrobenzoxazine,
dihydrobenzoxazole or tetrahydrobenzoxazepine;

- 25 (excluding N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]-4-biphenylylcarboxamide); or a salt thereof.
  - 19. A compound of the formula:

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$$Ar^{1} - X' - N - R^{2}$$

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; ---- is a single bond or double bond;

n is an integer of 1 to 4;

5 X' is  $-CONR^{8c}$ -,  $-NR^{8c}CO$ - or  $-CH=CH-CONR^{8c}$ - where  $R^{8c}$  is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with

- the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;
- 15 a ring of the formula:

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wherein symbols have the same meanings as defined above, may have further substituents;

provided that N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-

- tetralinyl]-4-biphenylylcarboxamide is excluded; or a salt thereof.
  - 20. A compound according to claim 19, which is of the formula:

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ ,

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together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 19.

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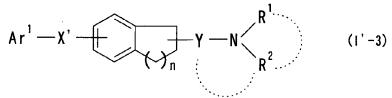
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21. A compound according to claim 20, wherein  $Ar^1$  is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is " $C_{1-6}$  alkyl which may have substituents".

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22. A compound of the formula:



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; n is an integer of 1 to 4;

15 X' is  $-CONR^{8c}$ -,  $-NR^{8c}CO$ - or  $-CH=CH-CONR^{8c}$ - where  $R^{8c}$  is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

25 a ring of the formula:

wherein n has the same meaning as defined above, may have further substituents;

provided that N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-

30 tetralinyl]-4-biphenylylcarboxamide is excluded; or a salt

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thereof.

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23. A compound according to claim 22, which is of the formula:

$$Ar^{1}-CONH-Y-N < R^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$(1'-4)$$

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 22.

- 24. A compound according to claim 23, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is "C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may have substituents".
  - 25. A compound of the formula:

$$Ar^{1} - X' - N - R^{2}$$

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO- or -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- where R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a

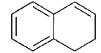
nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have

30 substituents;

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a ring of the formula :



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may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

5 26. A compound according to claim 25, which is of the formula:

$$Ar^{1}-CONH$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$(1'-6)$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 25.

- 15 27. A compound according to claim 26, wherein  $Ar^1$  is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is " $C_{1-6}$  alkyl which may have substituents".
- 20 28. A compound of the formula:

$$Ar^{1}-X'-Q-Y-N-R^{1}$$

wherein  $Ar^1$  is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is  $-CONR^{8c}$ -,  $-NR^{8c}CO$ -,  $-CH=CH-CONR^{8c}$ - or  $-SO_2NR^{8c}$ - where  $R^{8c}$  is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing

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hetero ring which may have substituents; or  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

5 a ring of the formula :

may have further substituents; provided that  $\operatorname{Ar}^1$  is not biphenylyl which may be substituted, when X' is -CONH-; or a salt thereof.

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29. A compound of the formula:

$$Ar^{1}-X'-Q-Y-N-R^{2}$$

wherein  $Ar^1$  is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is  $-CONR^{8c}$ -,  $-NR^{8c}CO$ -,  $-CH=CH-CONR^{8c}$ - or  $-SO_2NR^{8c}$ - where  $R^{8c}$  is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

a ring of the formula :

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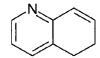
may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

30. A compound of the formula :

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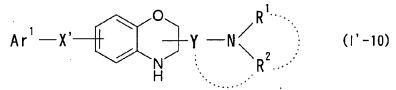
wherein  $Ar^1$  is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is  $-CONR^{8c}$ -,  $-NR^{8c}CO$ -,  $-CH=CH-CONR^{8c}$ - or  $-SO_2NR^{8c}$ - where  $R^{8c}$  is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

- Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;
  - a ring of the formula :



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- 15 may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.
  - 31. A compound of the formula :



wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents; 20 X' is -CONR8c-, -NR8cCO-, -CH=CH-CONR8c- or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR8c- where R8c is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with

the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have

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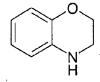
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substituents;

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a ring of the formula :



may have further substituents;

- 5 provided that Ar<sup>1</sup> is not biphenylyl which may be substituted, when X' is -CONH-; or a salt thereof.
  - 32. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as defined in any one of claims 18, 19, 22, 25,
- 10 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31.
  - 33. A prodrug of a compound as defined in any one of claims 18, 19, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31.
- 15 34. A compound according to claim 18, which is N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]-(4'-methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)carboxamide;
  - 4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
- 4'-fluoro-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]4-carboxamide;
  4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4carboxamide;
- 25 (+)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4carboxamide;
  - (-)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-
- 30 carboxamide; 4'-chloro-N-[3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
  - 4'-fluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

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naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    N-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl]-4'-
    fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    4'-chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-methyl-7,8-
    dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-
    pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-
    naphthalenyl]nicotinamide;
    4'-chloro-N-[7-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-3-
10
    guinolinyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-
    dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-
    pyridinecarboxamide;
    N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-
15
    naphthalenyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-
    piperidinecarboxamide;
    4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-
    methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-
    piperidinecarboxamide;
   4'-fluoro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-
    naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    4'-chloro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-
    naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    4'-chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-
25
    1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-
    pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-
    piperidinecarboxamide;
    4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-
30
    piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-
    piperidinecarboxamide;
    4'-chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-
    yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    4'-fluoro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-
35
    1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;
    4'-fluoro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-
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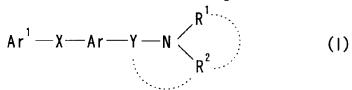
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piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'biphenyl]-4-carboxamide; 4'-chloro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'biphenyl]-4-carboxamide; or 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1piperidinecarboxamide.

10 A method for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



- wherein Ar is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further 20 substituents:  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R1 and R2, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro 25ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero
- A method for preventing or treating obesity in a mammal 30 in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

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$$Ar^{1}-X-Ar-Y-N < R^{2}$$
 (1)

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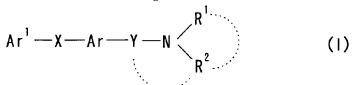
30

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;  $R^2$  may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or  $R^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

37. Use of a compound of the formula:



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

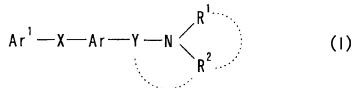
Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof;

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for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone.

5 38. Use of a compound of the formula :



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; 10 Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof;

for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for preventing or treating obesity.

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## SEQUENCE LISTING

| <110>  | Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd.         |
|--------|--|
| <120>  | Melanin Concentrating Hormone Antagonist |
| <130>  | 2648WOOP                                 |
| <150>  | JP 11-266298                             |
| <151>  | 1999-09-20                               |
| <150>  | JP 11-357889                             |
| <151>  | 1999-12-16                               |
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Gly Cys Gly Ile Arg Leu Pro Asn Pro Asp Thr Asp Leu Tyr Trp Phe

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|              | 210          |       |                |       |      | 215   |       |       |      |     | 220  |        |      |       |       |     |
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| Pro          | Ala          | Ser   | Gln            | Arg   | Ser  | Ile   | Arg   | Leu   | Arg  | Thr | Lys  | Arg    | Val  | Thr   | Arg   |     |
|              |              |       |                | 245   |      |       |       |       | 250  |     |      |        |      | 255   |       | •   |
| Thr          | Ala          | Ile   | Ala            | Ile   | Cys  | Leu   | Val   | Phe   | Phe  | Val | Cys  | Trp    | Ala  | Pro   | Tyr   |     |
|              |              |       | 260            |       |      |       |       | 265   |      |     |      |        | 270  |       |       |     |
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|              |              | 275   |                |       |      |       | 280   |       |      |     |      | 285    |      |       |       |     |
| Phe          | Val          | Tyr   | Leu            | Tyr   | Asn  | Ala   | Ala   | Ile   | Ser  | Leu | Gly  | Tyr    | Ala  | Asn   | Ser   |     |
|              | 290          |       | •              |       |      | 295   |       |       |      |     | 300  |        |      |       |       |     |
| Cys          | Leu          | Asn   | Pro            | Phe   |      | Tyr   | Ile   | Val   | Leu  |     | Glu  | Thr    | Phe  | Arg   |       |     |
| 305          |              |       |                |       | 310  |       |       |       |      | 315 |      |        |      |       | 320   |     |
| Arg          | Leu          | Val   | Leu            |       | Val  | Lys   | Pro   | Ala   |      | Gln | Gly  | Gln    | Leu  | Arg   | Thr   |     |
|              |              |       |                | 325   |      |       |       |       | 330  |     |      |        |      | 335   |       |     |
| Val          | Ser          | Asn   |                | GIn   | Thr  | Ala   | Asp   |       | Glu  | Arg | Thr  | Glu    |      | Lys   | Gly   |     |
| m)           |              |       | 340            |       |      | •     |       | 345   |      |     |      |        | 350  |       |       |     |
| Thr          |              |       |                |       |      |       |       |       |      |     |      |        |      |       |       |     |
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|              | ) 10<br>) DA |       |                |       |      |       |       |       |      |     |      |        |      |       |       |     |
|              | ?> DN        |       |                |       |      |       |       |       |      |     |      |        |      |       |       |     |
| <213<br><400 | 3> Ra        |       |                |       |      |       |       |       |      |     |      |        |      |       |       |     |
|              |              | rcc i | \ <b>ፐር</b> ፕ( | ~ C   | יי א | ጉርረጥን | ጉርርጥር | ጉ ፐርር | ` ለ  | ree | CCAA | ፕሮድር   | `^   | ጉልልሮል | TCTCC | 60  |
|              |              |       |                |       |      |       |       |       |      |     |      |        |      |       | CCTAC | 120 |
|              |              |       |                |       |      |       |       |       |      |     |      |        |      |       |       |     |
|              |              |       |                |       |      |       |       |       |      |     |      |        |      |       | GAAAC | 180 |
| 1008         | ıcubl        | CA I  |                | 16616 | ט נו | 1     | MAG   | , 100 | AAGU | TAC | AUIU | לפוניי | AG ( | ノれれしも | TCCCC | 240 |

<220>

WO 01/21577 PCT/JP00/06375 4/11 GACATCTTCA TCATCAACCT CTCTGTGGTG GATCTGCTCT TCCTGCTGGG CATGCCTTTC ATGATCCACC AGCTCATGGG GAACGGCGTC TGGCACTTTG GGGAAACCAT GTGCACCCTC 360 ATCACAGCCA TGGACGCCAA CAGTCAGTTC ACTAGCACCT ACATCCTGAC TGCCATGACC 420 ATTGACCGCT ACTTGGCCAC CGTCCACCCC ATCTCCTCCA CCAAGTTCCG GAAGCCCTCC 480 ATGGCCACCC TGGTGATCTG CCTCCTGTGG GCGCTCTCCT TCATCAGTAT CACCCCTGTG TGGCTCTACG CCAGGCTCAT TCCCTTCCCA GGGGGTGCTG TGGGCTGTGG CATCCGCCTG 600 CCAAACCCGG ACACTGACCT CTACTGGTTC ACTCTGTACC AGTTTTTCCT GGCCTTTGCC 660 CTTCCGTTTG TGGTCATTAC CGCCGCATAC GTGAAAATAC TACAGCGCAT GACGTCTTCG 720 GTGGCCCCAG CCTCCCAACG CAGCATCCGG CTTCGGACAA AGAGGGTGAC CCGCACGGCC 780 ATTGCCATCT GTCTGGTCTT CTTTGTGTGC TGGGCACCCT ACTATGTGCT GCAGCTGACC 840 CAGCTGTCCA TCAGCCGCCC GACCCTCACG TTTGTCTACT TGTACAACGC GGCCATCAGC 900 TTGGGCTATG CTAACAGCTG CCTGAACCCC TTTGTGTACA TAGTGCTCTG TGAGACCTTT 960 CGAAAACGCT TGGTGTTGTC AGTGAAGCCT GCAGCCCAGG GGCAGCTCCG CACGGTCAGC 1020 AACGCTCAGA CAGCTGATGA GGAGAGGACA GAAAGCAAAG GCACCTGAAC TAGT 1074 <210> 5 <211> 262 <212> RNA <213> Rat <400> 5 GCGAAUUGGG UACCGGGCCC CCCCUCGAGG UCGACGGUAU CGAUAAGCUU GAUAUCGAAU 60 AUCAGCUGUC UGAGCGUUGC UGACCGUGCG GAGCUGCCCC UGGGCUGCAG GCUUCACUGA 180 CAACACCAAG CGUUUUCGAA AGGUCUCACA GAGCACUAUG UACACAAAGG GGUUCAGGCA 240 262 GCUGUUAGCA UAGCCCAAGC UG <210> 6 <211> 18 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence

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6/11 GGTGCAGTGG GCTGCGGCAT ACGCCTGCCC AACCCAGACA CTGACCTCTA CTGGTTCACC 840 CTGTACCAGT TTTTCCTGGC CTTTGCCCTG CCTTTTGTGG TCATCACAGC CGCATACGTG 900 AGGATCCTGC AGCGCATGAC GTCCTCAGTG GCCCCCGCCT CCCAGCGCAG CATCCGGCTG 960 CGGACAAAGA GGGTGACCCG CACAGCCATC GCCATCTGTC TGGTCTTCTT TGTGTGCTGG 1020 GCACCCTACT ATGTGCTACA GCTGACCCAG TTGTCCATCA GCCGCCCGAC CCTCACCTTT 1080 GTCTACTTAT ACAATGCGGC CATCAGCTTG GGCTATGCCA ACAGCTGCCT CAACCCCTTT 1140 GTGTACATCG TGCTCTGTGA GACGTTCCGC AAACGCTTGG TCCTGTCGGT GAAGCCTGCA 1200 GCCCAGGGGC AGCTTCGCGC TGTCAGCAAC GCTCAGACGG CTGACGAGGA GAGGACAGAA 1260 1275 AGCAAAGGCA CCTGA ⟨210⟩ 9 <211> 422 <212> PRT <213> Human **<400> 9** MeT Ser Val Gly Ala MeT Lys Lys Gly Val Gly Arg Ala Val Gly Leu 1 5 10 Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Cys Gln Ala Thr Glu Glu Asp Pro Leu Pro Asn 20 25 Cys Gly Ala Cys Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Gly Arg Arg Trp Arg Leu Pro 35 40 Gln Pro Ala Trp Val Glu Gly Ser Ser Ala Arg Leu Trp Glu Gln Ala 50 55

Thr Gly Thr Gly Trp MeT Asp Leu Glu Ala Ser Leu Leu Pro Thr Gly

75 65 70 Pro Asn Ala Ser Asn Thr Ser Asp Gly Pro Asp Asn Leu Thr Ser Ala

90

95

Gly Ser Pro Pro Arg Thr Gly Ser Ile Ser Tyr Ile Asn Ile Ile MeT 100 105

85

Pro Ser Val Phe Gly Thr Ile Cys Leu Leu Gly Ile Ile Gly Asn Ser

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|     |     | 115 |     |     |     |     | 120  |     |     |     |     | 125 |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
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| Asn | Val | Pro | Asp | Ile | Phe | Ile | Ile  | Asn | Leu | Ser | Val | Val | Asp | Leu | Leu |
| 145 |     |     |     |     | 150 |     | ·    |     |     | 155 |     |     |     |     | 160 |
| Phe | Leu | Leu | Gly | MeT | Pro | Phe | М́еТ | Ile | His | Gln | Leu | MeT | Gly | Asn | Gly |
|     |     |     |     | 165 |     |     |      |     | 170 |     |     |     |     | 175 |     |
| Val | Trp | His | Phe | Gly | Glu | Thr | MeT  | Cys | Thr | Leu | Ile | Thr | Ala | MeT | Asp |
|     |     |     | 180 |     | ٠   |     |      | 185 |     |     |     |     | 190 |     |     |
| Ala | Asn | Ser | Gln | Phe | Thr | Ser | Thr  | Tyr | Ile | Leu | Thr | Ala | MeT | Ala | He  |
|     |     | 195 |     |     |     |     | 200  |     |     |     |     | 205 |     |     |     |
| Asp | Arg | Tyr | Leu | Ala | Thr | Val | His  | Pro | Ιlе | Ser | Ser | Thr | Lys | Phe | Arg |
|     | 210 |     |     |     |     | 215 |      |     |     |     | 220 |     |     |     |     |
| Lys | Pro | Ser | Val | Ala | Thr | Leu | Val  | Ile | Cys | Leu | Leu | Trp | Ala | Leu | Ser |
| 225 |     |     |     |     | 230 |     |      |     |     | 235 |     |     |     |     | 240 |
| Phe | Ιľe | Ser | Ile | Thr | Pro | Val | Trp  | Leu | Tyr | Ala | Arg | Leu | Ile | Pro | Phe |
|     |     |     |     | 245 |     |     |      |     | 250 |     |     |     |     | 255 |     |
| Prö | Gly | Gly | Ala | Val | Gly | Cys | Gly  | Ile | Arg | Leu | Pro | Asn | Pro | Asp | Thr |
|     |     | ,   | 260 |     |     |     |      | 265 |     |     |     | -   | 270 |     |     |
| Asp | Leu | Tyr | Trp | Phe | Thr | Leu | Tyr  | Gln | Phe | Phe | Leu | Ala | Phe | Ala | Leu |
|     |     | 275 | -   |     |     |     | 280  |     |     |     |     | 285 |     |     |     |
| Pro | Phe | Val | Val | lle | Thr | Ala | Ala  | Tyr | Val | Arg | Ile | Leu | Gln | Arg | MeT |
|     | 290 |     |     |     |     | 295 |      |     |     |     | 300 |     |     |     |     |
| Thr | Ser | Ser | Val | Ala | Pro | Ala | Ser  | Gln | Arg | Ser | lle | Arg | Leu | Arg | Thr |
| 305 |     |     |     |     | 310 |     |      |     |     | 315 |     |     |     |     | 320 |
| Lys | Arg | Val | Thr | Arg | Thr | Ala | He   | Ala | Ile | Cys | Leu | Val | Phe | Phe | Val |
|     |     |     |     | 325 |     | •   |      |     | 330 |     |     |     |     | 335 |     |
| Cys | Trp | Ala | Pro | Tyr | Tyr | Val | Leu  | Gln | Leu | Thr | Gln | Leu | Ser | He  | Ser |
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355 360 369

Gly Tyr Ala Asn Ser Cys Leu Asn Pro Phe Val Tyr Ile Val Leu Cys

370 375 380

Glu Thr Phe Arg Lys Arg Leu Val Leu Ser Val Lys Pro Ala Ala Gln

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WO 01/21577 PCT/JP00/06375 10/11 CTGCCTTTTG TGGTCATCAC AGCCGCATAC GTGAGGATCC TGCAGCGCAT GACGTCCTCA 780 GTGGCCCCCG CCTCCCAGCG CAGCATCCGG CTGCGGACAA AGAGGGTGAC CCGCACAGCC ATCGCCATCT GTCTGGTCTT CTTTGTGTGC TGGGCACCCT ACTATGTGCT ACAGCTGACC 840 CAGTTGTCCA TCAGCCGCCC GACCCTCACC TTTGTCTACT TATACAATGC GGCCATCAGC 900 TTGGGCTATG CCAACAGCTG CCTCAACCCC TTTGTGTACA TCGTGCTCTG TGAGACGTTC 960 CGCAAACGCT TGGTCCTGTC GGTGAAGCCT GCAGCCCAGG GGCAGCTTCG CGCTGTCAGC 1020 AACGCTCAGA CGGCTGACGA GGAGAGGACA GAAAGCAAAG GCACCTGAAC TAGT <210> 15° <211> 1283 <212> DNA <213> Human <400> 15 AGTCGACATG TCAGTGGGAG CCATGAAGAA GGGAGTGGGG AGGGCAGTTG GGCTTGGAGG 60 CGGCAGCGGC TGCCAGGCTA CGGAGGAAGA CCCCCTTCCC AACTGCGGGG CTTGCGCTCC 120 GGGACAAGGT GGCAGGCGCT GGAGGCTGCC GCAGCCTGCG TGGGTGGAGG GGAGCTCAGC TCGGTTGTGG GAGCAGGCGA CCGGCACTGG CTGGATGGAC CTGGAAGCCT CGCTGCTGCC 240 CACTGGTCCC AACGCCAGCA ACACCTCTGA TGGCCCCGAT AACCTCACTT CGGCAGGATC 300 ACCTCCTCGC ACGGGGAGCA TCTCCTACAT CAACATCATC ATGCCTTCGG TGTTCGGCAC 360 CATCTGCCTC CTGGGCATCA TCGGGAACTC CACGGTCATC TTCGCGGTCG TGAAGAAGTC 420 CAAGCTGCAC TGGTGCAACA ACGTCCCCGA CATCTTCATC ATCAACCTCT CGGTAGTAGA 480 TCTCCTCTTT CTCCTGGGCA TGCCCTTCAT GATCCACCAG CTCATGGGCA ATGGGGTGTG 540 GCACTTTGGG GAGACCATGT GCACCCTCAT CACGGCCATG GATGCCAATA GTCAGTTCAC 600 CAGCACCTAC ATCCTGACCG CCATGGCCAT TGACCGCTAC CTGGCCACTG TCCACCCCAT 660 CTCTTCCACG AAGTTCCGGA AGCCCTCTGT GGCCACCCTG GTGATCTGCC TCCTGTGGGC 720 CCTCTCCTTC ATCAGCATCA CCCCTGTGTG GCTGTATGCC AGACTCATCC CCTTCCCAGG 780 AGGTGCAGTG GGCTGCGGCA TACGCCTGCC CAACCCAGAC ACTGACCTCT ACTGGTTCAC 840 CCTGTACCAG TTTTTCCTGG CCTTTGCCCT GCCTTTTGTG GTCATCACAG CCGCATACGT 900 GAGGATCCTG CAGCGCATGA CGTCCTCAGT GGCCCCCGCC TCCCAGCGCA GCATCCGGCT GCGGACAAAG AGGGTGACCC GCACAGCCAT CGCCATCTGT CTGGTCTTCT TTGTGTGCTG 1020

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